THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 15, 1898.—TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

CONSUL LEE KEEPS PRESIDENT ADVISED

The General Sends Cables to the State Department Regularly.

ALL QUIET IN HAVANA

Messages Are Sent to White House Immediately Upon Receipt.

THE SITUATION IS BEING CLOSELY WATCHED

National Red Cross Society Will Be Allowed To Go to Work on the Island.

Washington, January 14.—The last news of the day from Consul General Lee came to the state department about 2 o'clock and was at once sent over to the white house.

It went to confirm the previous reports and was a simple statement by General Lee that at noon today all was quiet in Havana.

One of the dispatches received today stated there would be no objection to the presence in Havana of Miss Clara Barton, of the National Red Cross, the authorities being ready to extend to her the same privileges as those given to any other citizen of the United States.

When the cabinet met at 10 o'clock General Lee's dispatches formed the basis of a short discussion. The members of the cabinet professed to feel satisfied with the situation.

The senate resolution calling for information as to what had been done by the president to safeguard American interests in Havana during the period of rioting was received from the state department and also briefly talked over, with a view to determining the nature of the reply to be made.

General Lee's cablegram also stated that while he did not see any indications of the resumption of the riots, yet in view of the inflammable situation in Havana, he believed that there might be further trouble. He added that he did not anticipate another outbreak, yet would not be surprised at one. None of the disturbance he reported had been directed against the United States or American citizens.

The cabinet discussion showed that the president, while decided not to send a warship to Cuba at present, does purpose to keep one of more vessels within a reasonable distance of Havana, so that one of our ships may reach there within six hours in the event of a sudden call for its presence from General Lee.

Should our consul general say that the emergency demands it, a vessel will be sent instantly, it is stated.

American Saw the Riot.

New York, January 14.—A dispatch to The World from Tampa, Fla., says: Among the passengers from Havana was W. L. Fulton, a cattle dealer. When the riot started in Havana he was near the first newspaper office attacked. He says the mob was led by officers of the Spanish volunteers, who had become enraged over the autonomist articles in the papers. They attacked the offices of La Discusion and La Diario de la Marina, totally wrecking them.

News of the riot reached Blanco and he sent officers from his personal staff to quell the mob. There was a platoon of regulars in charge of a Spanish colonel, and as soon as he spoke the mob recognized him and made a demonstration against him. Words ensued and some of the volunteers slapped the colonel's face.

He was then seized and his badge torn off and trampled on the ground. The crowd all the time was crying "Viva Spain!" The colonel's uniform was torn off. The crowd then proceeded to the office of La Lucha, a semi-government organ, smashed its presses and threw the type into the street. El Reconcentrados suffered the same fate a few moments later. This This was all done because these papers favored autonomy.

About three minutes before the Olivette, on which Fulton sailed, left Havana a passenger was brought aboard who said that as he was leaving the pier he heard that an American woman had been shot during the riot.

Admiral Moves Battleships.

Washington, January 14.—The North Atlantic squadron, which has been gathering at Hampton Roads, is to sail southward tomorrow. Lest there should be any misunderstanding of the purpose of the cruise, the orders under which the vessels will proceed have been made public, and taken in connection with the department's orders to Admiral Sicard, the navy department says, show that the squadron's movements have no reference to Cuba.

These orders are made by Admiral Sicard, and are issued in identical form to the commanders of the various ships making up the squadron. They are dated at Fort Monroe, January 11th, on board the flagship New York, and begin as follows:

"Sir: The squadron is to be prepared to sail from Hampton Roads, weather and contingent circumstances permitting, with steam for ten knots, at 10 a. m. of Saturday, January 15th, for the vicinity of the Dry Tortugas, off the coast of Florida. Vessels will unmoor in the morning watch unless signal is made to the contrary. Squadron under sailing orders at 8 a. m.

"The order of ships will be, first division (1) New York, second (2) Iowa, making the first section; (3) Massachusetts, (4) Indiana, making the second section. Second division (5) Texas, first section. The Penn will proceed singly to Key West unless otherwise directed.

"The New York, Iowa and Indiana will proceed from Hampton Roads to the first sea rendezvous off Currituck, N. C., and will remain in that vicinity, weather permitting, until noon of Sunday, the 16th instant. They will then proceed to a second rendezvous off Cape Fear, N. C., and remain in that vicinity until about 6 p. m. Tuesday, January 18th, when they will proceed to Dry Tortugas, communicating possibly by some light draft vessel with Key West in passage to that port.

"It is expected that the Massachusetts will leave the New York navy yard on Friday, the 14th instant, and the Texas on Saturday, the 15th instant. The Massachusetts will endeavor to join the flagship first on the Currituck rendezvous, and if that is missed, then on the Cape Fear rendezvous. It is hardly expected that the Texas will be able to join the flagship on the Currituck rendezvous, therefore, directly the Massachusetts joins them (prior to noon of the 16th instant), the squadron will not then await the Texas, but proceed to the Cape Fear rendezvous, and there is is hoped the Texas will be able to join them by 6 p. m. of Tuesday, January 18th. Should the Massachusetts miss the flagship at both rendezvous, or should any ship be separated from the flag by reason of weather or other contingencies, the next, third and final rendezvous will be the harbor of Dry Tortugas, where they will await the flagship. While the squadron is on the Florida drill ground, which will include occasional anchorages in Dry Tortugas harbor, the mail and telegraphic address will be Key West.

"The above dates for sailing and rendezvous are subject to change due to the completion of repairs to vessels at New York or to heavy weather. Should the Brooklyn, Maine or other vessels participate in the drills on the Florida drill grounds, detailed orders will be given them. It is not intended that any of the battleships or armored cruisers (except the Maine) shall enter the harbor of Key West, except by special order of the commander in chief, or in case of emergency.

"SICARD, Rear Admiral,
"Commanding U. S. Naval force on the Atlantic Station."

Blanco Issues Decrees.

Havana, January 14.—A decree has been published prohibiting the publication in daily newspapers of cable dispatches without previous censorship and without twelve hours' notice of their receipt.

In addition, in future the postoffice here will detain national and foreign newspapers not having been previously censored.

Violators of the law are warned that they are under military jurisdiction.

Another edict will be published shortly forbidding the gathering of groups of more than four persons, either in the streets or in the stores.

SPANISH CABINET IN SESSION.

Strict Military Discipline Will Be Enforced at Home and Abroad.

London, January 15.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says it was pointed out at the cabinet council today (Friday) that the members of the new Cuban government had strongly protested against the attacks made by the Havana papers on the Spanish army.

The cabinet resolved that the disorders in Havana should not affect the recent reforms. Strict military discipline will be enforced both here and abroad, and if necessary measures will be submitted to the cortes for reforming the army laws.

There are rumors that Carlists here planned an armed rising near Alicante (in Valencia), but abandoned it on the protests of the agent of Don Carlos, the Marquis Cerralbo.

MURPHY'S TRIAL STILL GOES ON

Judge Bradford Admits Hearsay Testimony in the Case.

Wilmington, Del., January 14.—In the trial of Captain Edward Murphy, of the steamer Laurada, on the charge of filibustering, in the United States district court today, Judge Bradford rendered a decision on the objection of the defense to hearsay testimony offered by the witness, Nichols, yesterday, as to expressions made by Captain Murphy during the alleged Cuban expedition of the Laurada.

Judge Bradford decided that the testimony was admissible, not as to the fact that the Laurada was engaged in a Cuban expedition, but merely to show the intent of those responsible for the movements of the vessel.

William J. Bruff testified that on August 8, 1896, in New York city, he sold and delivered to a man named Esten a cargo of $50,000 worth of cannon, rifles, cartridges, etc. He did not know, however, that these goods were subsequently delivered to the steamship Laurada.

AMERICANS IN MEXICAN PRISON

Four Men Are Committed for Blackmailing a Chicago Citizen.

Mexico City, January 14.—This afternoon Alfred Whitney, lessee of the Iturbide saloon; Leo Clinton, in charge of the cigar stand in the same place; Charles Christen, formerly of Laredomand; Robert McKee, formerly of California, all accused of complicity in the crime of blackmailing and swindling Frederick Henry Francke, of Chicago, out of about $30,000, were sent to Belem prison to be held for trial.

Warrants are out for a number of Americans alleged to be associated with them. The men have been engaged in a bold conspiracy, and it is thought they were in a position to hoodwink, if not defy, the authorities hereafter.

Francke went to Chicago and consulted police officials, and returned here to prosecute the blackmailers.

STRIKE HEARTILY INDORSED

Two Thousand Men and Women Sustain the Weavers.

WORKMEN ARE IN EARNEST

Decision Is Reached To Stay Out Until All Demands Are Granted.

New Bedford, Mass., January 14.—Adelphi rink was crowded tonight to its utmost capacity, fully 2,000 men and women attending the mass meeting of the union and non-union weavers of the city.

The action of the union in voting to strike was indorsed by a hearty aye, and it was voted to stay out until the abuses claimed by the weavers are corrected.

The weavers demand, first, a restoration of wages; second, the abolition of the fining system; third, the adoption of a uniform price list in all the mills of the city.

It was the sentiment of all that the weavers would not go to work Monday if the notices were taken down tomorrow. The union and non-union card and picker room operatives had a mass meeting tonight. The vote to resist the cut down was unanimous.

Arkansas Claims Settlement.

Washington, January 14.—The house committee on public lands has made a favorable report on the Arkansas claims settlement bill, with what is known as the Meiklejohn amendment. This is a long pending source of litigation and compromise negotiations involving compensation to the United States for large quantities of land throughout the state.

M'KENNA'S FATE HANGS IN BALANCE

Senate Postpones Vote on Confirmation Until Next Friday.

ALLEN CAUSES THE DELAY

Attorney General's Promotion to Supreme Court Seems To Hang Fire.

NEBRASKAN CONSIDEES CHARGES SERIOUS

Senators Hoar and White Assert That the Fight on the Californian Is Made by the A. P.A.

Washington, January 14.—Almost the entire four hours of the executive session of the senate today were devoted to the indirect consideration of the nomination of Hon. Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to be associate justice of the supreme court.

The discussion was the result of an effort on the part of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, populist, to secure a postponement for two weeks. In the end a compromise was reached deferring consideration until a week from today on the condition that the Nebraska senator should agree to allow a vote to be taken on that day. The Hawaiian treaty was not touched upon during the session.

The debate upon Mr. McKenna's nomination was precipitated by Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on judiciary, who called up the nomination in accordance with his notice of yesterday and asked for immediate action. In doing this Mr. Hoar spoke briefly of the opposition of Mr. McKenna, saying that the judiciary committee had investigated most of the charges made and had reached the conclusion that they were without foundation. He said that the greater number of charges had been made by the members of the American Protective Association, and that as they had been founded solely upon the fact that Mr. McKenna was a Catholic in religion, they had not been deemed worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Hoar dwelt at some length upon this point, excoriating any men who would attempt to inject a question of religion into a controversy over a man's fitness for office. He said that such an effort was entirely un-American and unpatriotic and should not for a moment receive the consideration of fair-minded men.

Senator White, of California, also spoke of the efforts of the American Protective Association to interfere with the course of the senate in giving proper attention to a question, the determination of which should depend upon considerations of fitness and justice as between man and man rather than upon an appeal to bigotry, prejudice and a false clam of patriotism. He spoke of the American Protective Association as "fools who could not be properly characterized in the senate." He had no patience, he said with men who held the opinion that Catholics must necessarily consult the pope, or some other high functionary of the Catholic church in every important transaction of their lives, and added that he was convinced that the American senate would not be influenced for a moment by such representations as an order of the character of the American Protective Association would make. Mr. McKenna's confirmation should depend entirely upon different considerations. As for himself, while he did not contend that Mr. McKenna was a giant in his legal attainment, still he believed him to be an honorable man, a competent lawyer and a just jurist, and he should support his confirmation.

It was here that Mr. Allen interposed an objection to immediate action. When his request for two weeks' delay was met with refusal he took the floor and proceeded to give his reasons for the request, which were in the main that he wanted, and he thought they should have, more time for consideration than had been given to it. He called attention to the importance of the office to which Mr. McKenna had been named, saying it was a place which he would occupy probably during the remainder of his life, and that the senate and the American public had a right to demand that the charges should be sifted to the bottom. He said that so far as the opposition of the American Protective Association was concerned, it did not influence him in the least, and he agreed with all that had been said as to the impropriety of any interference in a matter of this character on account of religious prejudices or predilection. There were still other charges which were to his mind far more serious, and to prove that such was the case, he read at length from letters and newspapers attacking Mr. McKenna's record as an attorney and jurist on the ground of want of legal attainments. The greater part of Mr. Allen's speech was devoted to reading these documents. He called especial attention to an attack made by the bar of the Pacific coast, which, he said, was deserving of more attention than had been given it. He also stated that he had understood that the charge had been made that large corporations had been instrumental in securing Mr. McKenna's nomination. He thought this matter also should be looked into more thoroughly than the senate had had opportunity to do.

Mr. Allen disclaimed any intention to father any of the charges made, but asserted that his sole purpose was to secure time for their proper investigation. He added that he might himself vote for Mr. McKenna's confirmation, but said that before doing so he desired to be convinced that the assertions made derogatory to Mr. McKenna's character as a jurist were without foundation.

It was 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon before an agreement was reached for concluding the McKenna matter at the sitting on next Friday, and by general consent the senate postponed consideration of the Hawaiian treaty until next Monday.

The executive session concluded in open session a message from the president transmitting his approval of the award of the Bering sea commissioners.

Consideration of bills on the pension calendar was then begun and nineteen were passed.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, secured the passage of a bill to regulate the duties of the United States judges in the district courts in Alabama.

The senate then adjourned until Monday.

CHASING A FOX ON BICYCLES.

Greyhounds and Wheelmen Have a Lively Run in North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., January 14.—There was a novel coursing meet near Fargo yesterday afternoon. The dog fanciers, who had greyhounds on exhibition at the kennel show, took their dogs out five miles south of the city for a jack rabbit chase.

No jack rabbits could be found, but the crowd was lucky enough to strike a fox and enjoyed a splendid chase. About 300 people had gone out from Fargo to see the sport. A number were on bicycles enjoying the chase to the limit.

It is probable the first fox hunting party that ever went to the chase on bicycles and the matter is all the more noteworthy when it is considered that it was in what is termed the Arctic North Dakota, but in the middle of January and without a particle of snow on the ground, bicycling is as good as in Florida.

Will Reunite at Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., January 14.—Rt. Rev. Bishop McFaul, who acted as arbitrator in the proceedings looking to a reunion of the two wings of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the United States, has fixed Trenton, June 27th, as the place and time for holding the national convention of the reunited organization. This is in accordance with the understanding that this matter should be left to the bishop for determination.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

Cincinnati, January 14.—Louis Alfeld, a compositor at The Enquirer office, today shot his sweetheart, Minnie Paehner, at her home on Bremen street, inflicting a fatal wound, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. They had had a brief quarrel just before the shooting.

Purse for McCoy and Goff.

Baltimore, January 14.—Manager Herford, of the Eureka Athletic Club, has hung up a purse of $1,000 for a go between Kid McCoy and Charley Goff, the middleweight, the winner to take 60 per cent of the receipts. "Billy" Madden, Goff's manager, has accepted for Goff and there is little doubt of McCoy's acceptance.

Three Tellers Handled It.

New York, January 14.—One of the new counterfeit $100 certificates was handed in at the subtreasury here today. It came from a New York bank which has received it from a savings bank in Brooklyn. The note was handled by three tellers before its spuriousness was detected.

Indin Wants Currency Notes.

Calcutta, January 14.—Sir James Westland, the finance minister of the council, introduced a bill today providing for the issue of currency notes in India against gold. Mr. Arthur, the secretary of state in London, in behalf of the banks and chambers of commerce, indorsed the measure.

Mrs. Shafter Dying.

San Francisco, January 14.—Mrs. Shafter, wife of General William R. Shafter, of the United States army, is at the point of death at her home at Fort Mason. She has been in an unconscious condition since 4 o'clock Wednesday. She is suffering from an attack of paralysis.

Old Member of Parliament Dying.

London, January 14.—The Rt. Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of parliament for South Wolverhampton, and known as the "father of the house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, is believed to be dying.

Reindeer for Klondike Region.

New York, January 14.—Eleven reindeer arrived today on board the Wilson Line steamer Martello from Hull, and will be shipped to the Klondike region.

Eight Workmen Injured.

Baltimore, January 14.—Two unfinished houses on Twenty-second street, near the York road, collapsed this afternoon and eight workmen were injured. They are expected to die.

James Hazard Dead.

St. Louis, January 14.—James Hazard, one of the best known citizens of St. Louis county, died at his home in Clayton this afternoon. Rheumatism was primarily the cause of his death.

Shot by an Unknown Negro.

Pittsburg, January 14.—Rosario Lauso, a watchman at Unity, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad, was fatally shot this morning by an unknown negro because he refused to give him food or money. The negro escaped.

Rev. E. A. Ramsey Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., January 14.—Rev. E. A. Ramsey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and one of the best known divines in the south, died today, aged forty-six.

Will Carry Silver to Europe.

New York, January 14.—The steamship Umbria, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 600,000 ounces of silver.

Italian Statesman Dead.

Rome, January 14.—Senor Tabbarina, president of the council of state, is dead.

CHURCH FAVORS ITALIAN REPUBLIC

Paper Bases an Article on the Pope's Christmas Allocution.

IT POINTS TO AMERICA

Declares Co-Existence of the Vatican and Monarchy Impossible.

THERE CAN BE NO PEACE WITH A KING

Decree Has Created a Profound Sensation Throughout All Circles.

London, January 15.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle in a startling statement this morning quotes largely from an article in Civilta Cattolica which he declares is directly inspired by the vatican and the pope advocating as the solution of the eternal question between the vatican and the quirinal the establishment of an Italian republic.

The article which is based on the pope's Christmas allocution, declares that the thing which stands opposed to papal independence is not Italian unity but "the special and concrete form wherein that unity is at present maintained with results much more disastrous to the state than to the holy see."

It proceeds to assert that the co-existence of the vatican and the Italian monarchy is responsible, and that one or the other must go. It then suggests the constitutions of Switzerland and America as examples of "admirable and glorious constitutions, true unities of nation and state, though differing from that of Italy, which has produced nothing but weakness, misery and starvation."

The article concludes:

"Without the aid of foreign bayonets the true Italy will find for itself its own way and will rise again, let us hope, from the ignominy in which it now lies prostrate to true greatness."

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent asserts that this is "an intentional revelation to the outer world of the policy actuating the inner mind of Cardinal Rampolla," the papal secretary of state.

He adds:

"Probably there would be no truth in the supposition that either Cardinal Rampolla or the pope had any idea of even a temporary alliance with the republican party, but yet they believe that, while peace with the king is impossible, it might be possible with a republic. The reason for the appearance of this astounding pronouncement at the present moment is the belief that not only the ministry, but the dynasty itself is menaced more seriously than usual."

GUARD WOODFORD'S RESIDENCE.

Madrid Police Surround Home of United States Minister.

Madrid, January 14.—The police precautions have been redoubled in the vicinity of the United States legation and around the residence of the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford.

RAIDS MADE ON PENSION FUNDS.

Chicago Policemen Are Retired To Make Way for New Men.

Chicago, January 14.—Gross abuses of the pension funds of the Chicago police department were disclosed at today's meeting of the senate committee investigating the Chicago civil service commission and police force.

A list was produced of over sixty expolicemen now on the pension rolls of the police department, who, it is claimed, are perfectly able to do duty as police officers, but who have been retired, so it is alleged, for the purpose of making a place for some candidate for a police star who had a political pull.

It developed during the examination of ex-Captain J. P. Mahoney that Wheeler Bertram, now chief of police of Evanston, is drawing a pension from the city of Chicago of $84 per month.

The irregularities extended as far back as Mayor Hopkins's administration in 1895.

POPULISTS CONCLUDE WORK.

St. Louis Convention Submits Questions to Members of Party.

St. Louis, January 14.—The populists concluded their work in this city today by giving out the details for setting in motion their novel plan of taking a referendum vote of the rank and file of their party. The questions submitted are:

"What date is your choice for holding a national convention for the nomination of presidential candidates, Monday, July 4th, 1898; Friday, May 26th, 1899, or Thursday, February 22d, 1900?"

The ballots are similar to the Australian ticket, and will be polled by the local committees and populist press.

Milton Park, of Texas, chairman of the national organization committee, and George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts, member of the national executive committee, were among the last to leave the city. Both men are highly pleased with the prospect of a unification of their party and the prospective settlement of a clamor for a new party.

A majority of the national committee have expressed themselves in favor of an early conference for adjusting their difference and outlining a policy for 1900. The leaders of the middle-of-the-road element expressed themselves today as desirous that the work of reorganization be conducted strictly within the party so as to merit the approval of the national committee.

PRESILENT TYLER'S COUSIN DIES

Tennesseean Passes Away at the Age of Eighty-Five Years.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 14.—(Special.) William Tyler, cousin of President John Tyler, died at Jonesboro, Tenn., aged eighty-five. He lived in a house occupied by General John Sevier in the early days of Tennessee.

SOUTH CAROLINA HEIRS WIN.

Judge Townsend Decides a Suit in Favor of Pyatt.

New Haven, Conn., January 14.—Judge Townsend, of the United States court, today decided the case of Edward N. Pyatt, of South Carolina, against Horace Waldo and others, of New York, in favor of the complainant.

The suit was brought to collect from the heirs of Sarah H. Waldo, deceased, the amount due on a bond made by her in her lifetime, the amount being $8,000.

BEAT THE BRIDGE JUMPERS.

Unknown Man Throws Himself Over Washington Bridge and Lives.

New York, January 14.—An unknown man threw himself or accidentally fell from a parapet on the Washington bridge over the Harlem river at One Hundred and Thirty-first street today.

The distance from the point where he fell to the water is 147 feet, which is twelve feet further than the distance traveled by the Brooklyn bridge jumpers. The man was fished out by two laborers who saw him fall. He will live and is only suffering from a wound over the right eye, apparently caused by striking the river bottom.

NEGROES DEFY MAYOR WRIGHT.

Old Penitentiary Building at Wilmington Burned by a Mob.

Raleigh, N. C., January 14.—(Special.)—After midnight last night it was decided to use the old convict camp as a pesthouse and remove the one smallpox patient there. The building was in a negro suburb and a great mob of negroes, armed and furious, gathered at the place and told Mayor Wright they would not permit such use of the camp, and that they would burn the house. The mayor had the nearest fireplugs guarded.

The house was twice fired by the mob and the last time was destroyed before the firemen could reach it. Many negro women were in the mob and these shouted for joy. In order to prevent a serious riot the chief of police issued orders not to arrest any one seen setting fire to the property, but to ascertain names, so arrests could be made later.

Wilmington is the only place in the state where there is a case of smallpox.

THEY WILL ISSUE ADDRESS

Silver Leaders Are Holding Conferences in Washington.

WILL HAVE UNITY OF ACTION

Jones, Towne and Butler Want a Concert of Work in the 1898 Campaign.

Washington, January 14.—As a result of conferences held in the last few days between the silver leaders of the various parties, it is understood Chairman Jones, of the national democratic committee; Chairman Butler, of the populist national committee, and Chairman Towne, of the silver national republican committee, will issue a joint manifesto the early part of next week with a view to securing common action by the three organizations in the political contest of 1898.

The draft of the document is now in the course of preparation. It will appeal to all those interested in the cause of silver to work in union and to avoid rival organizations by which their common strength will be dissipated.

The talks among the silver men continued today, but they did not take the shape of a formal conference. Chairman Towne had returned from the contest at Columbus, where he assisted in the opposition to Mr. Hanna. He was about the house of representatives talking with Representative Bland and other silver exponents.

The feeling developed was generally in favor of common action among all the silver elements. Messrs. Jones, Butler and Towne will confer further during the next few days and the address will then be made public. On the 18th instant the American Bimetallic Union holds its meeting here, and this is expected to give further cohesion to the joint movement.

EDMUNDS POSES AS SKILLED CHAMPION

The Gold Standard Crowd Is Not Pleased with His Work.

HE PREDICTS A GREAT PANIC

Those Who Have Been Singing Financiers' Praise Have Changed.

THE CURRENCY SYSTEM DOESN'T SUIT

Ex-Senator's Views on the Question Has Aroused His Associates in Republican Party.

Washington, January 14.—(Special.)—These self-appointed doctors of the country's currency system—these saviors of the nation's honor—persist in disagreeing as to the details of treatment which is to be given the patient and the result is about as usual in such cases—that the patient will have to either expire or get well without the aid of the learned doctors.

Just now some of them are indulging in hearty, though smothered, criticisms of the dean of the corps, old Senator Edmunds, who they say is giving away the weak points in the case and is furnishing the rival doctors with a lot of grounds for criticism.

Senator Edmunds was put forward by the gold standard crowd as their most skilled champion and yet, now that his statement has been made, some of those who have been singing his praises as a great and learned financier are disposed to criticise that statement as not strong and as containing holes particularly vulnerable to the attacks of the enemy.

Edmunds as a "Calamity Howler."

For instance: Many of the gold men declare that Edmunds was impolitic in his declaration that unless changes are made in the currency system immediately this country will, within another six months, have another great panic. You may recall that during the last campaign, particularly that which was fought within the ranks of the democratic party, those who were bold enough to disagree with the representatives of the gold power were cried down as calamity howlers. The same "argument" was used with great force by the republican orators during the fight between the two parties and there was particular insistence that calamity howling was a crime on the part of the representatives of the Palmer and Buckner aid society. These are the same gentlemen who are now devoting their energies toward making it more certain that this country is tied to the gold standard. The calamity howler argument was quite potent; there is no doubt about that. When the advocates of bimetallism pointed out the constant depreciation in all values which must follow the definite adoption of the gold standard, their arguments and their prophecies were discounted by this cry, "calamity howler," and it had its effect.

So, now, when Senator Edmunds, the high priest of the gold standard party, raises his voice in dire prediction, many of those who are seeking to attain the same results as he are criticising that sort of talk as impolitic. Some are using even stronger terms.

Edmunds on the Standard.

But it is not this prediction alone which comes in for the criticism of his followers. Another statement by the learned ex-senator which has attracted much wider attention among those who agree with him, and particularly those who disagree with him in his conclusions, was one which can only be construed as an acknowledgment of the truth of what was the real basis of the position taken by the democratic party in the last campaign. Senator Edmunds said:

The best standard is the one subject to least change, one to which all other values must readily a just themselves, one which will be the same when a transaction closes as it was when it opened.

In the campaign of 1896 the chief contention of those who advocated the complete restoration of silver was that the one essential to the standard was stability. The definition given by Senator Edmunds of the ideal standard is exactly that which was given by the advocates of bimetallism from one end of the country to the other, and it is now, as then, the very basis of the contention for the restoration of silver.

Gold Is Not Stable.

The democrats and their allies showed conclusively from figures and statistics prepared by the experts in the world that gold failed to meet this requirement. They showed that as between gold and silver, silver unquestionably came nearer meeting the requirements than gold, and that the very object and purpose of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was to bring about the long desired stability.

The men who are now talking stability—if Mr. Edmunds speaks for others as well as himself—bowed down in worship of gold and seemed to think that because gold was constantly growing more valuable as the result of the mad scramble for it in all parts of the so-called "civilized" world, it was therefore the more to be desired. Of course, as the representatives of the creditor classes, they were looking to results which would be beneficial to the creditors; they did not care to take into consideration the interests of the debtor class, though it comprised nine-tenths or perhaps a greater portion of the entire country.

It Is Much Discussed.

But you are familiar with the argument. Now comes Senator Edmunds as the spokesman of those men who fought shy of the question of stability in their arguments in the presidential campaign, and he himself points out that after all the thing to be desired is stability. To be sure, he goes ahead and jumps to the conclusion that gold, because it is valuable, furnishes that stability, but nobody arguing from his premises can honestly reach his conclusions. The facts of history are against them.

No wonder the gold men are criticising him for this declaration, and there is less wonder that the advocates of bimetallism are quick to see the advantage they gain in this admission from the leader in this particular gold movement.

The Edmunds declaration has been much discussed here in Washington.

In speaking of it today, Senator Jones,

DORA CLAY'S BROTHER SHOOTS AT HER TWICE

Young Wife of General Clay Narrowly Escapes Death.

Louisville, Ky., January 14.—A special to The Courier-Journal from Valley View, Ky., says General Cassius M. Clay's young wife, Dora, barely escaped death at 11:30 o'clock this morning at the hands of her brother, Clell Richardson, at whose house she has been boarding since she left the general four months ago. Richardson fired two shots at her with a pistol at a distance of twenty paces and then fired a shot at Mrs. John Bryant, his mother-in-law, who was with her.

Dora Clay ran to the home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, about a mile distant, where she is stopping tonight. Mrs. Bryant attempted to communicate with General Clay but failed.

When Clell Richardson heard that Dora had gone to Mrs. Kelly's he sent Mrs. Kelly word that he would kill her if she allowed Dora to stay there tonight, and he sent word to Dora that he would kill her unless she left her sister.

The shooting came up over Will Bryant, Clell Richardson's brother-in-law, who made Clell's house his home for the past six months. Richardson has been sick for a week, and while confined to his house he noticed that Bryant paid too much attention to Dora Clay. He had a quarrel with Bryant yesterday and drove him away.

LOVE GROWN COLD, TWO DIVORCE SUITS RESULT

A Wife Who Was an Atlanta Girl, Leaves Her Husband.

Washington, January 14—(Special)—James H. Horan commenced suit for divorce against his wife here today, Mrs. Horan, who was Miss Ada Frobel, of Atlanta, a daughter of Colonel B. H. Frobel. They were married here in July, 1895.

He says they lived happily together until July, 1897, but that during that month at Takoma hotel he found that George A. Fowle, whom they had previously met at a boarding house in this city, was paying much attention to his wife, which, he alleges, she encouraged so as to arouse suspicion as to her fidelity. He remonstrated frequently with her regarding her conduct with Fowle, and finally, on August 1, 1897, she left him and went to Woodley inn to live, remaining there until September, 1897, where, he alleges, she received the attentions of Fowle. He finally succeeded, he says, in persuading his wife to go to Atlanta and the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary L. Frobel. In October the defendant and her mother returned to this city, and being desirous on account of their child to reunite the family, he received her.

Another suit, bearing relation to this, was filed on December 8th last by Virginia Fowle, who asks a divorce from her husband, George A. Fowle, who is complained of by Horan.

AFLOAT IN A HOUSEBOAT WITH THE GIRL HE LOVED

Alabama Husband Skips from Home and Sails Down the River.

Decatur, Ala., January 14.—(Special.)—This afternoon a well-dressed middle-aged woman swore out a warrant before Judge Edwards for the arrest of her husband, William Bolin, for desertion.

Mrs. Bolin said she and her husband had been living happily together near Elkmont, Ala., and have several children. Bolin, however, became infatuated with a good-looking young woman of that neighborhood and became dissatisfied. One day this week, while Mrs. Bolin was absent from home, her husband sold out all their household goods and some of his stock, took his six children by his first wife and two by his present, and accompanied by the woman of his infatuation, came to Decatur.

The woman's story was found to be true. Bolin had come here, hastily constructed a house boat, loaded it with provisions and furniture and this morning started floating down the river, stating to parties at the river that he was going down into the Mississippi and settle in Arkansas with his family. No one at the time suspected anything wrong.

Deputies Cross and Turley leave on a river steamer in the morning and will bring the whole business back in town. A surprise awaits Bolin when he confronts his lawful wife here.

ABDUCTED NEIGHBOR'S WIFE, SKIPPED TO TENNESSEE

And When the Husband Appeared the Lover Tried To Shoot Him.

Nashville, Tenn., January 14.—(Special.)—S. S. Gorby was arrested here today on several grave and sensational charges. Chief among the crimes alleged to have been committed by him is that of abduction. In plain terms he is accused of having stolen the wife of another man and brought her to this city. Herman Linde, a well-to-do man of Pittsburg, Pa., brings this charge against Gorby, and Mrs. Linde is here now.

Gorbe tried to shoot Linde this morning, and there was a scene.

The story of how Gorby is said to have become acquainted with Mrs. Linde is amusing. Linde spends his summers at Cave City, Ky., and it is understood that while he and his wife were summering in that delightful clime Gorby became a family acquaintance. The charge against him, however, seems to show that Linde still has faith in his wife, as it is intimated that she was brought away from home by unfair and criminal means. Whether Mrs. Linde wants to go back with her husband or not has not yet developed, but it is clear that Gorby is crazed with love for her. This appears from his determined way of going about putting her husband to death.

The affair has proved the sensation of the day here.

HE SPOILED THE ROD, BUT SPARED NOT THE CHILD

Sensational Flogging of a Child by a Columbia, S. C., School Teacher.

Columbia, S. C., January 14.—(Special.)—A sensation was caused in the city graded schools here today by legal proceedings being threatened against Professor B. L. Jones, principal of the city schools, for whipping Alfred Martin, the young son of W. T. Martin, one of the best-known business men of Columbia.

Young Martin persisted yesterday in whispering in his class. Professor Jones called him up and gave him a severe flogging. On reaching home Mr. Martin examined his son and found stripes on his back as large as a person's finger. This morning he went before a magistrate for the purpose of taking out a warrant for Professor Jones on the charge of assault and battery. The school trustees got him to desist on the promise that the matter would be investigated.

It is said the teacher completely wore his "rod" out upon the disobedient child, and the condition in which he was found goes a long way toward verifying this statement.

The affair has caused a great deal of excitement in town among the school patrons and Professor Jones will hear from them. It is thought, in a very undesirable fashion.

chairman of the democratic national committee, said:

"This declaration of Mr. Edmunds is correct. Steadiness of value is the most important quality in a measure of value and it is because gold has not this quality that we consider it a bad standard. Any fluctuating standard is bad, but one fluctuating upward is worse than one fluctuating downward.

"Sir Robert Griffin, the statistician, though a strong gold man, admitted years ago and has repeated often that gold has risen in value since 1873 very materially. Supply and demand regulate value. This applies as well to gold or other money as to cotton or wheat. Mr. Edmunds admits in his statement the scarcity of gold and the great efforts to get it, but he does not seem to know, as it would seem that every one would know, that this small supply and great demand must of necessity increase the value of gold. Verily, there are none so blind as those who will not see. Mr. Edmunds is, however, not alone in this. Believers in the gold standard are all that way. Of course every fall in particular prices does not necessarily mean that money has increased in value. Improved methods of production, an unusual supply or other cause might have that effect, but there can be no rise in the value of money which does not decrease prices, and it is difficult to imagine any one thing which would produce a fall in all prices except a rise in the value of money, and certainly there is no other reasonable way to account for the great and constant fall in prices since 1873. Few thoughful and informed men not interested otherwise will now deny this."

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri.

"There is no question," said Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who has been a leader in the silver fight from the first, "that Senator Edmunds's description of the desirable standard is exactly what the silver men have contended all the time. No man who studies the facts of financial history, who notes the wild scramble for gold which is going on in all the countries of the world, and the steady and constant depreciation in the value of products measured in gold, can come to any other conclusion than that the gold standard is a constantly appreciating standard and is in no sense stable. Our contention has always been that the only fair standard of value is that which presents the same conditions at the end of a transaction as were presented at the beginning. I am glad to see that Senator Edmunds is arriving at the same conclusion. I think when we get our gold standard friends to admitting that the one thing to be desired is stability, the work of education is progressing finely."

Senator Money's Views.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, said: "Locke, in his works, said that whenever he spoke of money he meant silver, the most stable money in the world. Undoubtedly Senator Edmunds has accepted the democratic idea of the standard to be desired when he places stability as the main requisite. There is no possible question, and I believe that all statistics fairly gathered bear this out, that as between gold and silver, silver is the more to be desired as a standard of value than gold because of its stability measured in products, in human labor. It is true that under normal conditions the values of silver and the staple products keep apace, while they are greatly divergent as between gold and the same products. We believe that the history of the world shows that with both gold and silver flowing into the mints and coined at a fixed ratio forming the standard of values, the stability which is just to the creditor and the debtor alike is secured. If Senator Edmunds is able to make his premises and his conclusions fit, he must make his arguments in the dark. There are no facts to sustain the contention that gold furnishes a stable standard."

Bacon on the Gold Standard.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, epitomized the democratic position by saying: "Arguing from his premises, the conclusion is inevitable that silver would be a better standard than gold. The two together at the present legal ratio, each in a sense regulating the value of the other, furnish the most stable standard. There is no question of the constant appreciation of gold. Whatever the gold standard may be, it is not the stable standard."

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, said: "To argue for a stable standard and then to say that the present gold standard is stable, is simply to argue that the half is equal to the whole. That's all there is to it. Of course the contention will not hold."

Senator Clay and Congressman Bailey.

Congressman Bailey said: "The whole contention of the democratic party in the last campaign was that the end to be reached in financial legislation was the stability of the standard. Knowing it to be a fact that the most stable standard was that furnished under a system of bimetallism, we argued for the complete restoration of silver to its place by the side of gold. It is the appreciating gold standard that we are fighting today, and we are fighting it because it is appreciating."

"Every business transaction which is made under the present system," said Senator Clay, "shows a loss to the debtor. Gold does not give a standard which, as Senator Edmunds puts it, is the same when a transaction closes as when it opened. There is a constant appreciation in the standard of value and as a consequence of that appreciation a constant depreciation in the value of all products. The only way to secure the stable standard which Mr. Edmunds says is the best standard, is by the complete restoration of silver. That is what the democratic party is contending for and that is why we are contending for it."

The Mistake They Make.

"The great mistake which these currency doctors who come here to instruct congress make," said Congressman Swanson in discussing the Edmunds declaration, "is that they lay all stress upon the necessity of parity between gold and the different kinds of currency which are used in the transaction of business and lose entire sight of the much greater question of the parity—if I may use the term—that must be maintained between the money which is the standard of value and the products of the producers and the labor of the laboring man. They prate about parity between gold and the different forms of currency, so they can save themselves a little or make a little on exchange, and they lose entire sight of the greater question of prices which the people should have for their products. There can be no question that with gold as the standard of value, there must be continued and constant depreciation in the gold value of products, because of the appreciation of gold brought about by the demonetization of silver all over the world. We argue for the restoration of silver because in that way, and that way alone, can we secure the stable standard which will give the debtor an equal right with the creditor."

Hartman, of Montana.

Congressman Hartman, of Montana, is one of the ablest silver men in congress. In discussing Senator Edmunds's statement, he said: "The gold standard advocates acknowledge it as an economic truth which is well established that the depression on agriculture the world over is due to the low prices received for the products of the farms, and that these low prices are directly traceable to the demonetization of silver and the constant appreciation of the gold dollar which is made the standard of value. In contending for a stable standard, Senator Edmunds simply takes the position which has from the first been held by the bimetallists. The statistics furnished by even the gold standard statisticians tell the story of the constant appreciation of gold. It is not a theory; it is an economic fact that gold is constantly appreciating in value as measured in products, and therefore it cannot be a stable standard. When Senator Edmunds declares that the desideratum is a stable standard of value, he gives way the whole argument. The gold contention has been that gold was the proper standard because their countries had adopted gold, and that if low prices resulted from this standard, the people would have to stand it, and it was best for them. They cannot seriously contend that the gold standard is a stable standard."

Alabama Contests Over.

Two of the Alabama contested cases were disposed of by the elections committee today. These were the cases of Comer against Clayton and that of Clark against Stallings. The latter case was dismissed on motion, Mr. Clark having abandoned it. In the other case the committee adopted a resolution declaring that G. L. Comer was not elected to congress, and was that Henry D. Clayton was elected to the fifty-fifth congress, and was entitled to his seat therein. The committee is now considering the case of Crow against Underwood. Judge Horne, of Birmingham, is counsel for Dr. Crow, and General Dudley, of this city, is counsel for Underwood. Clayton, Stallings and Underwood are the sitting members, all democrats. Comer and Clark ran as gold men and Crow as populist.

Thompson Joins Felder.

Slick Thompson followed Tom Felder's example and today put in his appearance upon the scene here in Washington. He and Tom spent most of the day looking down on the animated scenes in the house from the members' gallery, both at the same time protesting that they are here on private business that has nothing to do with politics. Under Thomason was another Georgian who dropped in upon his friends at the national capitol, but he had credentials to show that he is not here on political business.

Claim Has Been Allowed.

Congressman Livingston has been pushing a claim against the government in behalf of Michael Kreis, which has been favorably reported and is now No. 44 on the house private calendar. This is a claim for tobacco taken during the war. Mr. Kreis put in a claim for $16,000, but the war department has scaled it to $7,400. At that figure it has been favorably reported.

Griggs Wants Rural Distribution.

Judge Griggs, of the second district, has embodied his views in favor of the permanent establishment of free rural delivery in the shape of a bill which he has introduced and asks for the appropriation of $1,000,000 to inaugurate the system. Ever since he was assigned to the committee of postoffices Congressman Griggs has devoted much time to a study of this particular question. He has familiarized himself with all the experiments that have been made, and having reached the conclusion that a free delivery of mail along the lines of the public roads can be successfully inaugurated, he makes provision in his bill to that end. He does not believe that this will mean any increase in the expenses of the government, for the necessary money can be secured by a most equitable distribution of the money appropriated.

It is believed the Loud bill will save at least $10,000,000 a year to the government and Judge Griggs thinks that a tenth of that sum will put free rural delivery an accomplished fact. OHL.

HOBART ENTERTAINS McKINLEY

Vice President Dines President and Distinguished Ladies.

Washington, January 1.—The vice president and Mrs. Hobart entertained the president and Mrs. McKinley this evening at a beautifully appointed dinner with twenty-one covers.

The drawing rooms and library of the vice president's mansion, the former home of Senator and Mrs. Cameron, were fragrant with roses, while the table at which the guests were seated was superbly decorated with bridesmaid roses and lighted with tiny wax tapers under silver and white shades.

Mrs. Hobart's gown was of pearl gray brocade trimmed with rare old laces, with which she wore ornaments of pearls and diamonds.

This was Mrs. McKinley's first appearance as a dinner guest in Washington since the inauguration and was consequently awaited with great interest. She wore a very rich toilet of blue satin with diamond ornaments.

The other guests present were the secretary of state and Mrs. Sherman; the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Gage; Mrs. Alger, the attorney general and Mrs. McKenna; Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary; the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Bliss; the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Long; the secretary of agriculture and Mrs. Sanford; the guest of the house and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey.

CONVICT MADE BAD MONEY.

Photographer Manufactures Five-Dollar Bills While in Prison.

Topeka, Kan., January 14.—James C. McKibben, charged with having made counterfeit $5 bills while in the United States penitentiary of Leavenworth, was brought to Topeka today by Deputy Marshal W. G. Neely. His term expired Thursday and he was at once rearrested on charges of making counterfeit money in prison. He will be sentenced by Judge Foster.

McKibben was a traveling photographer when he was arrested in Texas and pleaded guilty to making counterfeit money and received a two-year sentence in the penitentiary. He was made prison photographer and it was while acting in this capacity that he turned out at least one new crisp $5 bill and was discovered.

He operated through two prisoners who were on parole, who have already been sentenced for five years each.

BILIOUSNESS

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the feeling! The blood seeming on fire with a dull heat; the boring pains in the eyes; the head seeming to open and shut; the horrible nausea. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor that follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Texarkana, Tex., writes: "For fifteen years I have used Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

If You are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO **Try AYER'S PILLS**

MARIETTA ASTIR OVER EXPOSURES

Grand Jury Brings True Bills Against Prominent Citizens.

BUYING VOTES IS THE CHARGE

Grows Out of the Exciting Municipal Election Recently Held.

SIXTY TRUE BILLS HAVE BEEN BROUGHT

Some of the Men Confess They Participated in Irregularities—Others Make Denials.

Marietta, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Judge Gober's charge to the grand jury on last Monday morning concerning the recent city election was heeded by the jurors. They adjourned this afternoon, but not before making some racy presentments. They have spent most of their time investigating the alleged irregularities at the election, and have returned about sixty true bills.

The first bills found were those against Messrs. Brumby and Glover, candidates for mayor, and Mr. Brumby's son for carrying pistols to the polls. As soon as the bills were returned Mr. Glover demanded trial. He was represented by Mozier & Griffin, E. P. Green and J. Z. Foster. The hearing created a good deal of excitement and there were a number of witnesses sworn. The jury returned in about five minutes after they retired with a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Brumby and his son entered pleas of guilty and were fined a total of $500 in four cases.

There are about fifty bills besides those mentioned against illegal voters. Some were charged with not being residents of the city, some not having paid taxes and some charged as repeating. All the bills except those against Messrs. Glover and Brumby were found after court adjourned and have not yet been tried.

The voting list and records were used by the grand jury in getting most of the cases. Of course no witnesses could be found who saw any votes bought or sold, and it was hard work for the grand jury to get information.

Solicitor General Thomas Hutcherson has been especially diligent in the search for illegal voters and says that he intends to see to it that the illegal voters of this and every other county in his circuit are punished.

Solicitor Hutcherson is everybody's friend, but hews to the line under any and all circumstances.

Mr. Seaborn Crawley, president of Laurel Mills Manufacturing Company of Roswell, was foreman of the grand jury and did his duty with gloves off in a fair and impartial manner.

While it is deplored that such developments have come about and so many people are held up by the court, still it is hoped that good will result after all; that a registration law will be passed for the city and all elections in the future will be determined by white primaries.

The presentment of the grand jury relating to the election is as follows:

Grand Jury's Presentment.

"After investigating as best we could the recent city election in Marietta, we are satisfied that law and order were violated therein by the wholesale. Money was spent lavishly and whisky used to influence voting, and the repeating of votes was largely indulged in, and every law of the land tending to uphold fair elections and secure an honest choice by an intelligent and patriotic people outrageously run over.

"The immensity of the wrong done the voters who do not indulge in these outrageous practices and who at the polls express their honest convictions can hardly be overestimated.

"We, the grand jury, recommend and urge our officials, whose duty it is to look after and punish violators of the law of the land, in the future to be extra diligent in detecting and bringing to the bar of justice all such violators, and that in every election where it is manifested where such methods will be used they promptly present all the evidence obtainable and spare no pains to punish all the guilty ones, in order to purify the ballot box and secure fair elections in the future.

"We recommend that the citizens of Marietta and other towns in the county adopt the registration system and any and all other means tending to secure fairness and prevent dishonor and fraud.

"Public sentiment in Marietta is so favorable to the frauds and corruption practiced in the recent election that it is almost impossible to get at the facts in the case.

"There is a class of people in Marietta who are opposed to such methods, but they seem to be in the minority and are helpless."

Mr. Anderson's Statement.

Mr. James T. Anderson makes the following statement concerning a recent publication in connection with the grand jury's findings:

"In The Atlanta Journal of today appears an article by the Marietta correspondent of that paper which states that the grand jury of Cobb county has returned a true bill against James T. Anderson, cashier of the Marietta Trust and Banking Company, for buying votes in the recent city election. I wish to say this is absolutely untrue, for emphatically, I did not buy any man's vote. Furthermore, there is no bill against James T. Anderson. There is a bill against James Anderson. I will stand trial during the March term on the bill and will be able to show it is untrue, so far as I am concerned.

"I ask the public to suspend judgment until the trial is over."

ON HER DEATHBED.

A Sister of the Late Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, Is Dying.

Louisville, Ky., January 14.—Mrs. J. B. Brant, who, a half a century ago, was the arbiter of St. Louis society, is reported as dying at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Wickliffe Preston, in Lexington, Ky. She is eighty-eight years old.

Fifty years ago Mrs. Brant was a leader of St. Louis society. She was a sister of Senator Thomas H. Benton, and when twenty years old, married J. B. Brant. The Brants built a magnificent residence on Fourth street, between Washington avenue and St. Charles street, and it was the center of social life of that day. It was here that the great senator spent his time, and from this house his funeral occurred, April 14, 1858. During the first year of the war Mr. Brant served in the federal army, and was brevetted colonel. He retired from the army, however, and amassed an enormous fortune in contracts and furnishing mules to the army. The encroachments on the Fourth street house of business compelled its vacation. He built then a mansion at 806 Chouteau avenue house. Mrs. Brant was a beautiful and brilliant woman, and the Blairs, O'Fallons, Chouteaus, Garrisons, Frosts, Yeatmans, Foys and other old families acknowledged her as their leader.

It was in this house that John C. Fremont made his headquarters during the war, and it was here that he met Jessie Benton, daughter of the senator, and niece of Mrs. Brant, and it was here, too, that the marriage of "The Pathfinder" took place. Congressman Ben T. Cable married another niece of Mrs. Brant's in the same house, and here, too, was Mrs. Wickliffe Preston married to Mr. Preston, who is a son of the late General William Preston, and a brother-in-law of General Draper.

Colonel Brant died in 1885, and since then his widow has been making her home with her granddaughter and nieces.

HE WAS TOO ANXIOUS TO SHOOT

Last Words of Alabama Boy Killed Accidentally by Companion.

Selma, Ala., January 14.—(Special.)—News comes from Stanton, in Chilton county, of the killing of Claud Jeffcoat, fourteen years of age, by his companion, Manley Weaver, while hunting this morning. The boys had but one gun. A covey of partridges was flushed and Weaver brought the gun to his shoulder. Jeffcoat exclaimed excitedly: "It's my time to shoot; give me the gun!"

His excited shout caused the birds to fly up and instantly his companion threw the gun to a level to take aim and fire at them. Young Jeffcoat, however, was determined to have the privilege of shooting and grabbed the gun near the muzzle, screaming as before: "Give me the gun, quick!"

At that instant the load was fired and in jerking the barrels toward him the lad caused the load to be discharged into his own body.

The shot entered his right side. He lived until his mother reached him, and gave the above account of the accident. "I was too anxious to shoot, mother, that was all," was what the boy said just before he died.

Young Weaver is distracted with grief. Both boys were prominently connected, being scions of two well-known Alabama families. The sad occurrence is greatly deplored by the entire community, where great sympathy is felt for the bereaved.

TWO WHITE TRAMPS KILLED.

Box Car Jumps the Track Near Snowdoun, Causing a Wreck.

Montgomery, Ala., January 14.—(Special)—A box car attached to a long freight jumped the track on the Plant system's main line near Snowdoun, in this county, today, producing a wreck which resulted in the demolition of a number of freight cars and the loss of two lives.

Two unknown white tramps, who were stealing a ride into the city, were killed. They were between the box cars derailed, were thrown under the trucks and their bodies were badly mangled by the wheels. The train was through freight No. 211, due here at 3 o'clock this morning.

Escape of a Prisoner.

Decatur, Ala., January 14.—(Special.)—The turnkey of Morgan county jail was short a prisoner in his usual round trip this morning. Investigation disclosed the fact that Harry Mitchell, a notorious crook and accused murderer, had made his escape between midnight and sun up. Further search revealed a hole in the side of the wall of the jail large enough for a good-sized man to edge through sidewise. It had been cut in a fewhours through the chilled steel plate and brick and mortar. From traces left, the negro evidently slipped past the turnkey in his afternoon round, concealed himself on top of his cage and after the last lock in, got in his work. Assistance was rendered him from the outside, as there could possibly have been no instrument in the jail capable of doing the effective work done.

Hounds were procured and put on the man's track, but a heavy rain shortly after his escape prevented its successful following. A $300 reward is offered for the capture of the negro.

Four Are Found Guilty.

Montgomery, Ala., January 14.—(Special.) The jury in the Pike county murder case, which has been in the jury room for ten days, reported tonight, finding four of the defendants guilty of murder and sentencing them to ten years in the penitentiary. Walden was the defendant who was discharged.

Debs and Coxey in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., January 14.—(Special.) Debs and Coxey will have a meeting here tomorrow night, at which both will address the audience. There has never been much labor agitation here and their audience will be composed of the curious, rather than the sympathetic.

Mrs. J. H. Parrish Dead.

Selma, Ala., January 14.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. H. Parrish, of this city, died at the home of her son, in Nashville, this morning. She was seventy years of age. The remains will be brought here tomorrow for interment. She was the mother of Albert G., Henry L. and Edward Parrish, of this city; William Parrish, of New York, and James W. Parrish, of Nashville, all of whom are prominent and successful business men.

TRIPLE MURDERER HANGED.

Negro Drops Through the Trap at King and Queen Courthouse.

Richmond, Va., January 14.—Archie Lockely, a negro, a triple murderer, was hanged at King and Queen courthouse today. There was a large crowd at the courthouse and the sheriff and his deputies had to produce pistols to prevent some of those present from forcing their way into the inclosure around the scaffold.

Lockely showed great nerve to the last. The trap was sprung at 12:21 o'clock and death was instantaneous. Lockely made a full confession.

Lockely had been living for several years with Ellen Chapman and on October 12th last went to her house and a quarrel ensued which ended in a fight. When the woman's nephew, George Lee, started for an officer, Lockely seized a gun and shot him; then he shot at Charles Chapman, but missed him. He then shot Eddie Chapman, and when he saw the woman trying to make her escape, he shot her.

TRUST COMPANY IN BAD SHAPE.

President Ormsby Declines To Receive or Pay Out Money.

Louisville, Ky., January 14.—President H. D. Ormsby, of the Kentucky Trust Company, will make his report of the affairs of the company to the board of trustees tomorrow, and it is predicted that not only will the report show that the company is in financial straits, but that the president will recommend that an assignment be made at once that all of the creditors of the concern will be treated alike.

That the company has not made any arrangement before this has been a matter of considerable discussion among bankers and business men generally. The assignment was foreshadowed this morning, however, when President Ormsby gave his orders to employees of that company that no money should be paid out to any one and no money received unless it was in payment of money due the company.

As a consequence, every one calling for the money they had on deposit was informed of the orders and that the company would not pay anything until it was learned how matters stood.

When asked this afternoon if the company will continue in business, Mr. Ormsby said it would not and could not continue. He also added that there was no hope of paying out dollar for dollar. Further than this he refused to commit himself. However, it is clear from this that the company is heavily involved and that President Ormsby will probably recommend that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the company and to close its business.

Mr. Ormsby stated that as far as he had examined there were no theft on the part of William Reinecke, the missing vice president and manager of the company.

The principal wrong doing of the missing man seemed to be that he took the money of the company as loans to himself without first getting the consent of the board of trustees. All of the investments he had made had turned out badly and as a consequence the assets of the company were rather poor.

A statement of the company's liabilities and assets could not be obtained, owing to the chaotic condition in which Mr. Reinecke left the institution's affairs. The whereabouts of the former vice president are unknown.

The report comes from Montgomery that the Southern railway is behind the project of the Chattanooga Southern to build into Montgomery.

CAPTAIN CARTER FACED BY GILLETTE

Latter Reviews the Work at Cumberland Sound in Detail.

TELLS OF CONTRACTS LET

Says the Mattresses Cost the Government Too Heavily.

SOME GRAVE ACCUSATIONS ARE MADE

Carter's Prosecutor Was on the Witness Stand at the Courtmartial Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga., January 14.—Captain Cassius E. Gillette, successor to Captain O. M. Carter upon the government harbor works for the Savannah district, and the officer who first brought the charges against his predecessor to the attention of the war department, occupied the witness stand before the courtmartial today to testify in behalf of the government.

There was much interest manifested in Captain Gillette's testimony, which it was known would relate largely to alleged deviations from the specifications contained in the contract for the work. On the opening of the court Colonel Barr, judge advocate, introduced as evidence a certificate of the incorporation of the Atlantic Contracting Company, under the laws of West Virginia, showing that John F. Gaynor was an incorporator and stockholder to the extent of 2,992 shares, B. D. Green to the extent of 2,992 shares and William T. Gaynor, R. H. Green and James H. Andrews to the extent of five shares each, the par value of the shares being $5. Colonel Barr also offered in evidence the contracts approved in October, 1896, for improving the works in the Savannah river and at Cumberland sound. Captain Gillette testified that he had been familiar with similar harbor works, having, had charge of those in Humboldt harbor, California. Captain Gillette then told the court about a mattress he inspected at Cumberland sound July 31st, eleven days after he had relieved Captain Carter on the work here. This mattress he said was loosely made, so that a person walking on it would sink into it, and if the eight courses had been taken apart, he stated, three of them would have fallen to pieces. It did not, he said, meet the requirements of the contract.

When asked if it was of as much intrinsic value or of as great cost in construction as mattresses of the third class named in the specifications, Captain Carter's attorney, Mr. Frank P. Blair, objected, strongly holding that the cost of the mattress to the contractors had nothing to do with the case, and that it made no difference to the United States if the mattresses had been given to the contractors, the question being whether they were in accordance with the specifications. There was a long argument on this question between opposing counsel, Mr. A. J. Ross for Captain Carter, also holding that acts pursuant to, an alleged conspiracy could not be proven for the purpose of proving the conspiracy. Colonel Barr said he regretted counsel had entered these objections so early in the case, as he had hoped for their co-operation in getting out the truth. Mr. Ross assured him of this co-operation. The court decided that the question could be asked, and Captain Gillette stated that such mattresses as he had seen at Cumberland sound would cost the contractors from 10 to 15 cents per square yard, whereas they had been receiving $1.10 per square yard for them. The mattress he saw measured more than 3,000 square yards, and the cost of it to the government was about $3,600. Captain Gillette said he had not personally inspected the stone, but upon reports had forbidden the contractors putting any more of it into the work.

He exhibited some samples of brush loosely put together, saying they were of the kind used in the mattresses he had seen made by the contractors. The examination of Captain Gillette was not concluded when the court adjourned until tomorrow morning. Captain Gillette stated today with regard to the report that he resigned from the Oglethorpe Club because he heard some members of the club talking about him in another room, that the report was absolutely false, and he characterized as a falsifier the party originating it. He said he had not been inside the club since this matter came up, and that his resignation went in and was acted upon some weeks ago. Members of the club today disclaim knowing anything of the matter except that Captain Gillette has resigned.

FILIBUSTERED AGAINST BILL.

Measure of Relief for Methodists of Tennessee Before Congress.

Washington, January 14.—It was the intention of the house managers to proceed with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill today, but owing to the excited condition of affairs in Havana and the wildly exaggerated reports afloat they decided to avoid the possibility of opening up a Cuban debate by relinquishing the day to the committee on claims in charge of bills on the private calendar. Before this order was entered upon the agricultural bill was passed.

Most of the day was consumed in a filibuster against a bill to pay the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, at Nashville, Tenn., $288,000 for the seizure and use of the property of that corporation during the war.

The property of the corporation, which was located at Nashville, Tenn., was seized and held by the United States from 1862 to 1866, when it was turned over to the owners. Mr. Cooper referred to the fact that the profits of the concern were applied to the support of superannuated ministers. Thousands of petitions from religious bodies, he said, had been received, praying for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dalzell, republican, of Pennsylvania, inaugurated a filibuster against the measure by demanding the reading of the report on the bill, which consisted of about fifty pages, the reading of which would consume several hours.

At the conclusion of an hour, when Mr. Dalzell's time expired, the friends of the bill attempted to secure an agreement for closing debate, but all requests looking to this end were objected to.

Mr. Richardson, democrat of Texas, said this was as just a claim as had ever been presented to congress. The amount asked by the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in this bill, he said, was not 50 per cent of the amount which could be recovered in the court of claims. Leading bishops north and south had indorsed it. Common justice, not charity, demanded its passage.

Mr. Grosvenor, republican, of Ohio, made a ten minutes' speech in support of the bill. He said he knew personally enough about the claim to say that 288,000 was a very low estimate of the damage sustained by the corporation.

After further discussion and before disposing of the bill the house adjourned.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL DISCUSSED.

Two Amendments Are Adopted by the House Committee.

Washington, January 14.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce had the anti-scalping bill uder discussion today.

Two important amendments were adopted. One imposes a penalty on railroads refusing to redeem unused portions of tickets. This provision is lacking in the original bill and the railroad interests that have been represented favor it as an earnest of good faith.

An amendment also was adopted providing that passengers applying for redemption of tickets should not be given the benefit of the through tariff, but only the regular rates to the point where the journey ceased.

NOMINATIONS ARE CONFIRMED.

Senate Passes on Long List of Names Sent by President.

Washington, January 14.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations:

H. King, of Michigan, to be minister to Siam.

To Be Secretaries of Legation—J. C. McNally, of Pennsylvania, secretary and consul general at Bogota, Colombia; A. M. Beaupric, secretary at Guatemala, and Honduras.

To Be Consuls—K. K. Kennedy, of Mississippi, Para, Brazil; C. Donaldson, at Managua; C. W. Kindrick, Louisiana, Ciudad Juarez, Mex.; L. W. Livingston, of Florida, Cape Haitien; H. W. Furniss, of Indiana, at Bahia, Brazil.

To Be Attorneys of the United States—W. B. Johnson, southern district of Indian Territory.

To Be Collectors of Customs—M. B. MacFarlane, district of Tampa, Fla.; W. B. Sheppard, district of Apalachicola, Fla.; J. E. Stillman, district of Pensucola, Fla.

Robert J. Tracewell, of Indiana, to be comptroller of the treasury.

Leander P. Mitchell, of Indiana, to be assistant comptroller of the treasury.

H. L. Chaw, of Indiana, to be assistant register of the treasury.

To Be United States Marshal—D. N. Cooper, northern district of Alabama.

Felix S. Baker, to be receiver of public money at Harrison, Ark.

Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner.

Postmasters.

Georgia—C. R. Jackson, Darien; C. I. Robinson, Eatonton; W. A. McNeil, Waycross; H. D. Bush, Covington; G. M. Smith, Carrollton; M. G. Hall, Cordele; M. B. Morton, Athens.

Florida—H. W. Bishop, Eustis; D. Eagan, Jacksonville; J. Harden, Bartow; L. C. Hull, Starke; J. C. McDougall, Tallahassee; G. B. Reynolds, Tampa; J. L. Skipper, Lakeland; F. Vincent, Apalachicola; J. S. Warner, Miami.

TWO COMMISSIONERS HEARD.

House Banking and Currency Committee in Session.

Washington, January 14.—Robert S. Taylor, of Indiana, a member of the monetary commission, was again before the house banking and currency committee at today's session. He referred to the inadequacy of the banking facilities in the south and west, and suggested that for the present this country must look mainly to independent, small local banks for the relief which is needed, though he conceded an extensive system of branch banks might have a more effective tendency to equalize rates of interest.

John W. Fries, the North Carolina member of the commission, sketched briefly the prevailing conditions in the south, particularly in his own state. He created a smile by explaining that North Carolina was conspicuous for two things—it furnished the country the great apostle of discontent, Colonel Leonidas Polk, and it also furnishes the largest part of the output of cigarettes which are regarded as so harmful to the youth of the country.

Dropping into a more serious strain, Mr. Fries went on to say that the people are clamoring for money. He did not think this meant cheaper money, but better facilities for the transaction of business. This, said he, can only be secured by the establishment of such a banking system as will make it possible that the people will get these facilities. Mr. Fries's statement lasted throughout the day. The committee then adjourned over until Monday, when Secretary Gage and ex-Secretary Fairchild will be heard further.

CHANGE TIME OF INAUGURATION

Senator Hoar Wants To Give McKinley a Longer Term.

Washington, January 14.—A clerical error in the resolution introduced by Senator Hoar in the senate today changing the time for the inauguration of presidents from March until April placed the date when the change should take effect in 1899, when it was Senator Hoar's intention that the date should have been 1901, which would extend Mr. McKinley's term for a little more than a month instead of shortening it as would have been the result if the resolution as first introduced had become a law.

Mr. Hoar afterwards changed the resolution with his intention.

TRAIN RUNS INTO OPEN SWITCH.

Fireman Killed and Engineer and Train Hand Are Hurt.

(Meridian, Miss., January 14.—(Special.)—The southbound freight train extra, No. 13, on the Mobile and Ohio, was wrecked at Wahalak, about twenty-five miles north of Meridian, last night about 10:30 o'clock.

Guy Claiborne, a negro fireman, was killed, a white brakeman, Will Cunningham, was fatally wounded, and Engineer Charles Connell badly hurt.

The train was speeding along at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, when it crashed into an open switch and struck a train of cars standing on the sidetrack, demolishing nearly every car figuring in the collision. Train No. 13 was made up of thirteen cars loaded with corn and this was almost totally destroyed.

The remains of Fireman Claiborne and the injured ones were brought to this city. Claiborne's remains will be interred here.

The wreck delayed passenger trains for some time. The railroad authorities believe that the wreck was the work of wreckers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each package.

THE SITUATION IS NOT SO BAD.

Major Rucker Investigates Condition in Klondike and Makes Report.

Seattle, Wash., January 14.—The report of Major Rucker, who was sent to Dyea recently for the purpose of reconnoitering the ground preparatory to starting the government relief expedition and interviewing persons coming from Dawson on the need of relief, has been received here and forwarded to Brigadier General Merriam at Vancouver barracks.

While the exact tenor of the report is not known, it is stated that it discouraged any unnecessary expenditure of energy and money in carrying out the proposed expedition.

CARRIER PIGEONS FOR DAWSON.

Flyers Will Carry Messages Between Points in Alaska.

San Francisco, January 14.—James Jackson has arrived from Boston with a number of carrier pigeons, whose homing instincts he hopes to utilize in the work of establishing regular communication between Dawson City and St. Michaels next winter.

He intends taking his birds to St. Michaels as soon as possible and will establish stations at convenient intervals from there to Dawson.

WILL PRESENT TAYLOR'S NAME.

Friends of the Tennessee Governor Will Push Him for Governor.

Nashville, Tenn., January 14.—Tonight a meeting of fifteen or twenty of Governor R. L. Taylor's friends, including some members of the legislature, was held and it was determined to place Governor Taylor's name before the democratic caucus, whether he consented or not.

For several days some efforts have been made to this end, although Governor Taylor positively repudiates the movement, and while his name may possibly be presented to the caucus, it is not believed the governor will be a candidate.

LIST OF THE DEAD STILL GROWS.

Two More Victims Are Added to Fort Scott Storm.

Fort Smith, Ark., January 14.—Two names were added today to the death list of victims on Tuesday night's tornado. Ann Savage died last night and H. C. Hunter died at noon. This makes the total number of dead forty-five.

It is believed that at least two more bodies are under the ruins of the Burgess hotel. The cook and a man named Ennis are missing.

Of the wounded three are expected to die, and it is now certain that the death list will exceed fifty.

FOUND DEAD IN STABLE YARD.

Former State Printer of Pennsylvania Was Accidentally Killed.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 14.—Colonel Edward K. Meyers, former state printer, was found dead with a large cut across his forehead and a bruise over his left eye this morning in a stable yard at his home three miles from this city.

The supposition is that he was accidentally thrown from his carriage a short distance from home and was dragged to the place where the body was found.

Mr. Meyers was thirty-nine years old and was one of the best known men in central Pennsylvania. A widow and three children survive.

SEVEN MEN ARE INJURED BADLY

Walls of Two Houses in Baltimore Fall on the Workmen.

Baltimore, Md., January 14.—The walls of two houses being erected on Twenty-second street fell in this afternoon and seven men were injured, two probably fatally. Following is a list of the injured:

Lorenzo Carter, R. J. Warner, Thomas Burns, William Adams, William N. Montague, William A. Forsythe and William A. Widener.

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.

Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Charles Dunmore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Senses.

If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide!

Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them!



It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen, which make the weight of your clothes an almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere?

Shall I tell you what it is?

It is inflammation of the womb!

If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from a physician. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured many thousands of women. It can be found at any respectable drug store.



MRS. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remedies have done me."

MAYOR PRICE NAMES THREE DELEGATES

Macon Will Have Representation in Boards of Trade Meeting.

TWO DELEGATIONS WILL COME

City and Chamber of Commerce Will Work for More Manufactories.

THEY WILL SEEK TO CHANGE A LAW

Convention To Be Held in Atlanta Will Be Attended by Gentlemen from the Central City.

Macon, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Today Mayor Price appointed T. J. Carling, S. S. Dunlap and C. B. Willingham as delegates to represent the city of Macon at the convention to be held in Atlanta in February, consisting of representatives from boards of trade, municipalities, etc., having for its object the passage of a bill by the legislature to authorize municipalities to relieve manufactories of taxation, and to discuss the best methods of bringing industries and factories to Georgia.

The chamber of commerce has appointed J. F. Hanson, S. R. Jaques and N. B. Corbin to represent it at the convention.

Macon has always been in favor of the object of the Atlanta convention, and has always given encouragement to manufacturing industries. Macon already exempts these industries from license tax and is liberal to them in tax assessments. By this policy many factories and many other manufacturing concerns are located here.

Mayor Price will also attend the Atlanta convention. The policy of his administration has been to encourage industries of all sorts.

A Weather Bureau.

The announcement in The Constitution this morning that the bill providing for establishing a weather bureau station at Macon had passed congress was received with much pleasure and satisfaction here. Congressman Bartlett and Senator Bacon have been zealous in their efforts to have the bureau established in Macon. Macon is the center of the state, and in the very heart of the best agricultural section. It is in the middle of the cotton and fruit belt, and the weather station will be a great benefit to the agricultural interests within a radius of more than a hundred miles of Macon. When the Macon bureau gets in operation it is Senator Bacon's idea to try and get the railroads and the bureau authorities to co-operate, and have the engines going out of the city carry signal flags to show to the contiguous country the state of the weather and the general weather indications. This system of signals would be of incalculable benefit to the business men and farmers of the sections through which the trains pass.

Civil Service Examination.

By order of the United States civil service commission there will soon be an examination by a local board for the grades of clerk and carrier in the postoffice service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The limitation for this examination is as follows: Clerks, not under eighteen years; carriers, between twenty-one and forty years. For application blanks and instructions apply to H. Rudisill, secretary board of examiners postoffice service, Macon, Ga.

Leaguers Elect Officers.

The Union Epworth Leaguers of Macon tonight elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, L. W. Branch, Mulberry street church; first vice president, J. Cobb, Centenary; second vice president, Mrs. G. W. Matthews, First street church; third vice president, Mrs. Washington Dessau, Vineville; fourth vice president, George A. Smith, Grace church; secretary, L. W. Martin, Mulberry; treasurer, Mrs. Esther Nease, South Macon.

Committees on arrangement for the state conference were appointed. The following are chairmen of different committees:

Press and printing, W. W. Pinson; finance, R. F. Burden; entertainment, W. B. King; music, R. L. McKenney; transportation, W. G. Solomon; place of meeting, G. W. Matthews.

Prisoner Is Identified.

Today Lieutenant of Police Murphy and Patrolmen Hallamon and Travers arrested C. W. Orea, a white man, who answered the description of the man who tried to asault Miss Alma Turberville as she was returning home yesterday evening. Miss Turberville was sent for and in the office of the chief of police Orea was brought before her. She identified him to the best of her knowledge and belief. She said his voice, walk, clothing and general appearance were the same. Wilbur Lawrence identified him as a man he saw sitting at the corner near where Miss Turberville was attacked and only a short while before the attack. Ben Epperson, who lives in the same neighborhood, says Orea applied at his house for supper. Orea reached Macon Wednesday night from New Orleans. He formerly lived in Savannah and was born in Alexandria, Va. He is about thirty-eight years old and a railroader by occupation. Orea admits he was drinking last night.

Chamber of Commerce Meets.

The directors of the chamber of commerce met this afternoon and decided to move from the present quarters to the building on Cherry street formerly occupied by the Exchange bank and keep open rooms all the time. George Ketchum was elected secretary of the chamber and the office will be thoroughly active. Heretofore the chamber has not kept their quarters open except when a meeting was being held. The directors also considered the advisability of having occasional banquets, so as to bring the members in social contact and at the same time help awaken and maintain an interest in the chamber.

Charged with Stealing a Bell.

Robert Crooms, white, and Cupid Sutter, colored, have been arrested, charged with stealing the city's bell from the park and selling it to Jacob Hirsch, junk dealer.

Crooms admits the theft. Sutter was the drayman engaged by Crooms to haul the bell off. The original cost of the bell was $600 and its value when stolen was about $200.

Hirsch bought it for $27 as old brass. Hirsch says he resold the bell to a foundryman who melted it. Hirsch does not give the name of the foundryman.

Newsy Notes.

Joe Wilson, a negro, dropped dead at his home this morning. The coroner held an inquest and the verdict was death from natural causes.

This was insurance day in Macon. The following well-known managers and special agents are guests of the Brown house: W. M. Hawkes, Jere C. Seymour, Robert A. Hancock, Willie Lee Reynolds and James P. Pierce.

The funeral services of James T. Kennington were held this afternoon near Gordon and were attended by a number of Maconites, relatives of the deceased. He was a half-brother of P. H. Donnelly, of Atlanta. A wife and eleven children survive him. He was buried with Masonic ceremonies.

Menza Davis's trial is set for next Monday in Bibb superior court. He is charged with the murder of young Harwell, who was killed at the house of Annie Rigsby last summer.

Judge Felton has returned from Perry, where he has been holding an adjourned term of Houston superior court.

Tonight the Baptist Young People's Union of the First Baptist church held the first of the sacred literature course meetings. There was an interesting programme of readings, discussions and music.

Captain and Mrs. Clifford Anderson, of Atlanta, are in Macon to attend the forty-third anniversary of the marriage of Captain Anderson's parents, Judge and Mrs. Clifford Anderson.

There was a large attendance this afternoon and night at the silver tea reception in the parlors of Wesleyan Female college, given under the auspices of the ladies' hospital auxiliary for the benefit of the hospital. Delightful refreshments were served. The reception commenced at 4 o'clock and continued until 9. Quite a large sum was contributed to the hospital fund.

Colonel C. M. Wiley has appointed Buice Jones sergeant major of the Second Georgia regiment, to succeed Bob Hazlehurst, who has been made second lieutenant of the Macon Volunteers.

James T. Wright, C. G. Smith, Paul Hough, D. B. Dunn and Minter Wimberly have petitioned Bibb superior court for a charter for the Interstate Land and Improvement Company.

A dance will be given at the Cherokee Club next Monday night complimentary to Misses Cabaniss and Todd, of Atlanta, and other visiting young ladies.

A very successful revival is being held at Grace Methodist church.

Judge Emory Speer is visiting relatives in Athens.

The taking of testimony in the land case of Dodge vs. Williams et al. has been postponed until February. Examiner Tally will visit Wilkinson, Laurens, Dodge and Telfair counties to take testimony for the defendant's side.

Sam McGill, of Upson county; Gus Treadwell, of Butts county, and W. L. Byers, of Butts county, illicit distillers, were discharged this morning from jail, having served their terms. Robert N. Smith, of Butts, was released under the general order passed by Judge Speer at Christmas.

Rev. L. S. Worrell, D. D., was a visitor at chapel exercises at Mercer university this morning and favored the boys with a talk.

Dan Davis, colored, had a commitment trial this afternoon before Justice Gerdine. He was charged with the murder of a negro barber, Zeke Winn. He was discharged.

Josh Attmore, colored, was arrested tonight, charged with larceny after trust and carying concealed weapons. Farmer J. B. Whittaker gave Attmore $30 to buy provisions. Attmore was arrested at the depot as he was trying to leave town with the money.

JCHNSON GETS HEAVY DAMAGES

Richland Physician Is Awarded $16,000 by a Jury.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The suit of Dr. J. F. C. Johnson, of Richland, against the Central of Georgia railway for $20,000 came to an end today at Butler, the jury awarding $16,600 damages to the plaintiff.

Dr. Johnson was injured in a wreck in Taylor county in September, 1896. He was a witness in the Ryder case, and was going home when the train ran into an open switch and was derailed. It was the claim of the railroad that the switch had been left open by outside parties for criminal purposes.

A motion for a new trial of the case will be made.

GREEK ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Scully's Dying Statement Was Contradicted by Witnesses.

Savannah, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Nicholas Moro, the Greek who killed Patrick Scully several weeks ago, was acquitted in the superior court tonight of the charge of murder. Scully and Moro had a quarrel in a barroom, which was renewed outside, Scully receiving his death wound.

The jury had to consider only the dying statement of Scully, as made to his uncle, and the statement of the defendant.

Part of the dead man's statement was contradicted by several witnesses and under the charge of the court the jury returned its verdict of not guilty in about five minutes.

HOW TO MAKE THE FARMS PAY.

Diversified Crops Is the Method by Which to Reach Success.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—R. W. Hale, a Pike county, Georgia, farmer, has realized the value of diversified crops on a farm by his experience during the year just closed. He made forty-six bales of cotton and sold it for less than it cost him to produce it. On the other hand Mr. Hale has a young orchard of forty-six acres of fruit trees. Only ten acres were old enough to bear any fruit last season, but nevertheless fruit men paid him one thousand dollars cash to let them ship what they wanted to from the orchard. When they got through a distiller gave Mr. Hale two barrels of brandy for what fruit was left. After this, the hogs had a feast on the balance.

BIGGEST HOG IN THE WORLD.

The Animal Lived Near Columbus and Weighed 1,000 Pounds.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—What was claimed to be the biggest hog in the world died here yesterday. It was the property of Frank Williams, of Phenix City, and weighed over a thousand pounds. The animal was over four feet high, was seven feet and nine inches in girth, and was about ten feet long. Its owner had just brought him in from a tour of exhibition, and the hog died at the end of the journey. Northern parties had made flattering offers to Mr. Williams for the property, but he had refused them.

While the big hog is gone, another wonder in the way of a pig remains. It is five-legged pig which was picked up on the streets a day or two ago. The legs are all well developed and the animal is in healthy condition.

New Baptist Paper.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 14.—(Special.) The Baptist Calendar, a monthly paper, devoted to church, mission and society matters, has just made its appearance here. It is a bright little sheet, thoroughly covering the ground locally and in a general way touching upon matters of interest in this line. Rev. R. Van Deventer, pastor of the Baptist church, is editor-in-chief, and the different departments are presided over by the following persons: Missions, W. A. Jelks; Sunday school, J. J. Whitfield; Woman's Missionary Society, Mrs. M. C. Pate; Girls' Missionary Society, Miss Rosa Joiner; Baptist Young People's Union, Sr., Warren Grice, and the Baptist Young People's Union, Jr., Miss Ethel Taylor.

FREE!

A beautiful 6-sheet art calendar given away free to purchasers of FAIRY SOAP. This calendar is 10x12 inches in size, is designed by some of America's best artists, lithographed in 12 colors, and can be secured only through your grocer during the holiday season. Ask him for particulars. If he does not sell FAIRY SOAP—pure, white, floating—send us his name and we will tell you where you can get a

FAIRY CALENDAR

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

ALLEN C. M'GEHEE AN OLD PIONEER

He Almost Saw the Indians Departing from Columbus.

A VETERAN BUSINESS MAN

For Over Forty Years He Has Been an Active Figure.

GIVES ANNIVERSARY DINING TO HIS FRIENDS

Colonel McGehee's Part in the Development and Upbuilding of Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the birthday of Colonel Allen C. McGehee marked the passing of another milestone in the life of one of Columbus's oldest and best known citizens. For half a century Colonel McGehee has been a resident of this city and has seen it grow up from



COLONEL A. C. McGEHEE.

the comparatively unimportant place of ante-bellum times to its present prosperity and fame.

When He First Came.

Things were far different when Colonel McGehee first set foot on Columbus soil some sixty years ago. What are now broad streets and avenues, then consisted for the most part of a mass of swamp. Colonel McGehee's home is located in one of the most thickly settled portions of the present city, but he can recall well the times when he shot ducks in what was then a lagoon in its rear, extending for blocks through the heart of the present town.

Colonel McGehee was born in Jones county, Georgia, in 1827, his father being Thomas McGehee, a Virginian. The family moved to Harris county when he was a little boy only a few years old. He resided in Harris county until he was eighteen years of age, when he moved to Mobile, Ala., where he remained through the well remembered yellow fever epidemic of 1848. During that fearful period he stuck to his post, working night and day, and it was there that he made his first start in life. Very fortunately he escaped the fever. The death rate was as high as forty a day in the height of the epidemic. Those who had the courage to remain in the city and stick to their jobs were well repaid. A hundred and fifty dollars a month was not an uncommon salary for a young man.

Always Lived in Same House.

About 1850 Colonel McGehee came to Columbus, of which city he has been a resident ever since. His present home, built in 1845, stands on the site of the first courthouse of Muscogee county. Colonel McGehee was active and energetic and was very successful in business. As in the cases of many other southerners, however, most of his fortune was swept away by the war. After it was over he set bravely to work to retrieve his fortunes. He was a cotton factor of prominence and popularity. Colonel McGehee was one of the organizers and directors of the old Columbus bank. About twenty years ago he was compelled to retire from business on account of paralysis. Although not actively engaged in business, he retains a lively interest in city affairs.

Pursuant to a custom which he has followed for forty years, Colonel McGehee entertained a number of friends at an elegant dining, the occasion being the celebration of the anniversary of his birthday. Among the invited guests were quite a number who had known him from early manhood, and the occasion was quite a pleasant one.

The Monroe Railroad.

Passengers who ride on the line of the Central of Georgia railway between Atlanta and Macon, with its magnificent roadbed and modern equipments, would little dream of the humble beginning of this line of the system. Colonel McGehee remembers it well. He recalls the day when the first train ran from Macon to Forsyth on what was then known as the Monroe railroad and what later developed into the Central. Forsyth was the terminus of the road. The occasion was the journey of his father and his family from Jones to Harris county. Their route lay through Forsyth, at which place were gathered thousands of people anxious to see the first train run over the road. In due time the queer looking little train came up from Macon. The cars were crude looking affairs, with no tops. Seated on rough benches on these open flats, the passengers could enjoy the breezes—and the cinders. The engine was a queer looking affair, with hardly any resemblance to the modern locomotive.

Exiling of the Indians.

Another incident of his younger days that Colonel McGehee remembers well is the banishment of the Georgia Indians to the west, in 1836. On the day that the tribes were to take their departure for the west the white settlers gathered for many miles around to watch them off. Harris county sent down a big delegation. The Indians were assembled across the river, where there were hundreds and hundreds of wagons, in which the journey to the west was to be made. The wagons were furnished by the government. There were no bridges spanning the Chattahoochee in those days, flats being used in crossing the stream.

ENFORCING PROHIBITION LAWS.

Judge Overstreet Upholds the Constitutionality of Local Prohibition Law.

Sylvania, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The county court of Screven has been in session three days this week, trying some of those who were indicted by the last grand jury for retailing spirituous liquors without license.

There were about forty indictments found against parties in various portions of the county for violation of the local law. The act which made Screven county "dry" was a local law, and placed the license for selling at $10,000, besides requiring the recommendation of two-thirds of the grand jury; and this virtually amounts to prohibition.

An Attack on Constitutionality.

When the first cases were called this week, Colonels J. W. Overstreet and W. R. Mims entered a demurrer to the indictments, attacking the constitutionality of the local law. The ground upon which they made their fight was this: The constitutional law of the state declares that when an act is passed in the legislature, the caption shall set forth all the main points in the body of the act, so that a legislator in voting for or against it, may not be deceived thereby. In the case of the Screven law, the caption does not mention any penalty for the violation of the law, but simply says, to fix the license at $10,000 "and for other purposes." Upon this last sentence the fight was made. The counsel for the defendants held that it was unconstitutional in that it did not set forth a penalty. The solicitor, Colonel T. W. Oliver, argued that the phrase "for other purposes" covered the whole ground, and to this view of the question Judge Overstreet agreed, overruling the demurrer.

Will Be Carried Up.

It will probably be carried up by the defendants' attorneys, to be passed upon by the higher courts. In the local high license act which was passed for Bulloch county, very similar to the one in Screven, the caption failed to set forth the penalty, and neither did it have the words "for other purposes." The supreme court decided, in the 98th Georgia, that the law, on this account, was unconstitutional. In the Screven county act, it must be admitted that words "for other purposes" are very broad and can be made to cover a multitude of things; and it is probable, in this way, the law will be able to stand the test.

Only about four of the liquor cases were tried at this term, and the rest went over until the next session. Judge Overstreet has shown a disposition to break up the illegal traffic in the county. He is not inclined to be lenient upon those who are found guilty in his court. Upon two this week who were convicted before him, though recommended to mercy, he imposed fines of $250 and costs and $200 and costs respectively.

Failure in Hawkinsville.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 14—(Special.) The mercantile business of George D. Mashburn & Co. was last night closed by execution of a mortgage for $6,000 held by the Hawkinsville Bank and Trust Company. There are other claims against the business amounting to several thousand dollars, and it is stated the liabilities exceed the assets. The firm, which is composed of honorable gentlemen, has for several years done an extensive farmers' supply business and their embarrassment is attributed to the low price of cotton and poor collections.

First National Bank, Gainesville, Ga.

Gainesville, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of this city has just been held. Officers as follows were elected: Directors—Messrs. Z. T. Castleberry, H. H. Dean, J. W. Smith, J. T. Telford, J. W. H. Underwood, B. H. Whelchel and Mrs. H. N. Castleberry. President Z. T. Castleberry; vice president, H. H. Dean; attorney, H. H. Dean; cashier, J. W. Smith; bookkeeper and teller, J. T. Telford. The bank is in a most excellent condition, having a surplus of $25,000.

Brunswick's Waterworks.

Brunswick, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Crovatt & Whitfield, attorneys, announce that on February 26th the assets of the Brunswick Light and Water Company will be sold. These assets consist of all the water and light plant equipment now supplying Brunswick and its citizens by contract. The sale is in accordance with a decree from the United States court in favor of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore. They hold $200,000 worth of bonds. Alexander Proudfit and W. E. Burbage, master commissioners, will conduct the sale.

Dr. Bigham, of Madison, Dead.

Madison, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Dr. T. N. Bigham, a prominent physician, died here today of heart failure at his home on Main street. He had been complaining only slightly. He leaves a wife and two little children. His remains will be interred here from the Baptist church tomorrow afternoon.

Only Two Cases of Smallpox.

Madison, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—There are but two cases here, both colored, in the same house, mother and son. The son developed it shortly after arriving here from Chattanooga and the mother and father have been since confined with him. The municipal and county authorities have used every precaution and no spread of the disease is feared.

Coughs, colds, penumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thompson Gets Their Support.

Gainesville, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Both the local papers of the city have come out for Colonel Howard Thompson for congress from the ninth district. Colonel Thompson will make a good race. He has many friends all over the district and especially in Hall county and Gainesville, who will support him most earnestly and work for him most solicitously.

New Rector for Calvary Church.

Americus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The vestry of Calvary Episcopal church today extended a call to Rev. W. H. Wotten, of Jaynesville, Fla., as rector, which was accepted. Mr. Wotten has been here one week on a visit and will at once enter upon his ministerial duties. Calvary church has been without a rector nearly one year.

Egg-Maker.

Ask for Bucher's egg-maker, the poultry raisers' friend. For sale by druggists and grocers.

The Affidavits in Sight.

Chestater, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The belled buzzard was seen in Forsyth county, in Sights district, a mile south of Oscarville postoffice sailing northwest by James L. Pendley and Jonathan Roach. They are ready to make the necessary affidavits.

The Silver Tube Removed.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Master John Riddle, who, two weeks ago, was thought to be dying from membranous croup, and upon whom Dr. W. L. Bullard performed tracheotomy, is now out of danger, the doctor having removed the silver tube some days ago. The child's recovery is considered wonderful.

Makes Hens Lay.

Bucher's egg-maker makes hens strong and healthy. For sale by druggists and grocers.

TROUBLE FOR RATE MAKERS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Knocks Western Passenger Association.

Chicago, January 14.—Trouble has already arisen over the rates made by the lines of the Western Passenger Association for the meetings of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas has announced that it believes that the arrangements as at present constituted will tend to work a discrimination in favor of Chicago. It says that while it is comparatively easy to get one hundred country merchants to come to Chicago at one time, it is not so easy to obtain that number for other trade centers. It declares, therefore, that it will make a rate of one and one-fifth for gatherings of merchants in St. Louis and it will dispense altogether with the certificate plan in making rates to Kansas City.

Of course the other roads in the Western Passenger Association will be compelled to meet these rates when they are made by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and there is likely to be trouble all along the line before the matter is settled.

Gun Kicked Him to Death.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 14.—(Special.)—Will Smith, son of W. M. Smith, a well-known farmer of Chickamauga, Tenn., while hunting today, fired both barrels of his gun which had been overcharged. The recoil struck him in the stomach, from the effect of which he died shortly after.

Coal Miners Will Walk Out.

Dayton, O., January 14.—It is reported here on good authority that the coal miners of Jackson county will go on strike Saturday or Monday. The large stocks of coal brought to this city and stored at various points on the C. H. & D. railroad, give credence to this report.

Peoria Waterworks Sold.

Peoria, Ill., January 14.—The Peoria waterworks were sold today at noon under the decree to bondholders' committee for $1,500,000.

GEORGIA BOY WHO HAS WON HONORS

Lieutenant P. C. Harris, of the 13th U. S. Infantry.

APPOINTED FROM GEORGIA

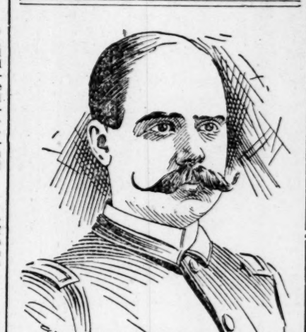
In the Service His Record Has Been Creditable.

HE IS A BROTHER OF PROFESSOR J. C. HARRIS

He Is at Home Among His Friends After an Arduous Season of Military Work.

Cedartown, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—One of the Georgia boys who has reflected credit on himself and his state is Lieutenant P. C. Harris, of the Thirteenth infantry, United States army, now visiting his old home in Cedartown.

At eighteen years of age he won the West Point cadetship over twelve competitors,



LIEUTENANT P. C. HARRIS.

and was appointed by Congressman J. C. Clements from the seventh congressional district.

Fighting the Indians.

In June, 1884, young Harris entered West Point, and graduated with distinction in 1888, in a class of fifty-four. He was assigned to the Thirteenth infantry in the army with the rank of second lieutenant, and located at Ft. Sill, in the Indian Territory. He spent two years chasing Indians over cattle trails in the west, and commanded a camp at King Fisher, in the territory, when Oklahoma was thrown open for settlement by the government.

Going to Ft. Reno for some months, he was ordered to the Antiers, in the Indian Territory, and was one of the trusted officers in settling the famous tribal quarrel in the Choctaw nation in 1893, between the Jones and the Locke factions of the Indians.

In 1893 he was sent to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and graduated with honors in a large class of army officers who took postgraduate courses at the Government School of Infantry and Cavalry in 1895.

Promotion Comes to Him.

Following his high stand at Ft. Leavenworth, he was promoted to first lieutenant in July, 1895, and went with his regiment to Ft. Porter, Buffalo, N. Y., one of the most desirable posts in the United States army. In 1896 he was made quartermaster of the regiment with the pay of a captaincy, and has filled that position with eminent ability and great satisfaction to his regiment.

Lieutenant Harris was married to Miss Mary Guthrie, the accomplished daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. B. Guthrie, of the United States army, on the 20th of September, 1894, and the couple are among the most popular socially in the officers' circle at Fort Niagara, the headquarters of his regiment.

His Georgia Connections.

Lieutenant Harris belongs to one of Cedartown's most prominent families, and is a son of Dr. C. H. Harris, who was a college mate of ex-Secretary Herbert, of the navy, when they were boys in Alabama. The lieutenant is a brother of Professor J. C. Harris, the distinguished superintendent of Rome's public schools, and Mr. Will J. Harris, the popular private secretary of United States Senator A. S. Clay.

The lieutenant is a magnificent specimen of physical manhood and has always been a close observer of the strictest army regulations. He has been a close student ever since his graduation, and is one of the best posted among the younger set of army officers. He is universally popular and carries that becoming modesty which always wins friends, both inside and outside of army circles. While only thirty-two years old, he has won for himself in the army a distinction much sought by older officers, and in his gallant bearing and conscientious devotion to duty he is maintaining the high credit of Georgia in the honor roll of the nation's defenders.

GRAIN AND COTTON YIELDS.

In Other Respects Year Opened with a Satisfactory Prospect.

New York, January 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in its issue of tomorrow:

"The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advance a little, the gradual yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New Year owing to less activity in stocks, are 2.5 per cent larger than in 1892 and 10.1 per cent larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December—$13,364,279—indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.3 per cent.

"The wheat market has been curiously languid, yielding 1½c, although Atlantic exports amount to 6,056,788 bushels for the two weeks of January, against 3,985,317 last year, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,979,676 bushels. Western receipts continue so heavy that with the greatest accumulation of wheat at Chicago ever known there is little encouragement for speculation. Receipts were 5,727,250 bushels for the two weeks, against 3,698,988 bushels last year.

"Corn exports continue large, though not equal to last year's, amounting to 3,136,688 bushels, against 4,143,652 bushels for the week last year, and the price declined about ¾ cents.

"Spot cotton is a sixteenth lower for middling uplands, mainly because of the stoppage of some mills by difficulty about wages. But nothing is definitely known about the quantity of cotton yet coming forward, and one report of creditable character puts the year's yield at 10,970,250 bales, though results thus far do not quite justify so large an estimate.

"The iron furnaces in blast January 1st report an output of 226,936 tons weekly against 226,024 weekly December 1st, when an increase of 12,451 tons in the unsold stocks held by furnaces. While this shows a consumption 53½ per cent larger than a year ago, there would be discouraging indications of consumption but for the fact that several furnaces were stopped for the holidays, and these with several others have started since January 1st, while demand for finished products does not diminish.

"The woolen manufacturers have been buying wool largely and for reasons not publicly explained.

"The cotton manufacturers have been overloaded by excessive production and are finding no increase in demand and no gain in prices.

"Failures for the past week have been 349 in the United States against 455 last year and 45 in Canada against 71 last year."

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, January 14.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Distributive trade remains rather quiet, mild weather throughout the country tending to check distribution of winter goods. Prices generally remain steady or tend upward, except for some grades of iron, and orders for spring trade where received are encouraging. Industrial activity is most manifest at the west, where the demand for iron is very large. A feature of the week was the placing of an order by one railroad for 100,000 tons of steel rails, with smaller orders, aggregating in the neighborhood of 25,000 tons more. Pig iron production is now at an unprecedented rate, the furnace capacity being estimated at 1,000,000 tons a month. At the south manufacturing activity is a feature, sales of iron being very heavy. A good export demand for cotton and grain at steady prices is a feature. At the east a number of strikes against wage reductions are reported or expected in the cotton industry.

Some woolen mills, working on heavy men's wear goods are refusing orders, their capacity being fully booked.

"Export trade is large, a gain of 8 per cent on the total of export of breadstuffs, cotton, mineral oils, cattle and hogs and provisions being shown both for December and the calendar year.

The recent falling off in wheat exports prove, as was indicated last week in Bradstreet's, to have been due to the usual holiday suspension, and not to any falling off of demand from abroad. The total export of wheat (flour included as wheat) from the United States and Canada for this week amounted to 5,135,166 bushels, against 3,486,900 bushels last week, 3,548,000 bushels last year, 3,202,000 bushels in 1896 and 3,564,000 bushels in 1895.

"Corn exports for the week show a gain of 1,000,000 bushels, amounting to 4,641,000 bushels, against 3,455,000 last week and 3,326,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1896.

"As was expected, weekly failures are slightly smaller in number, amounting to 323 this week, against 333 last week, 479 in 1897, 412 in 1896, 378 in 1895 and 404 in 1894."

A WOMAN'S WILD STORY.

Reported a Horrible Murder to the Police—The Investigation.

Last night about 9 o'clock a white woman ran breathlessly into the police barracks and exclaimed, excitedly, to Captain Jennings:

"Send a policeman with me quick to my home. Somebody has murdered my husband, and I have run two or three miles to get an officer."

Captain Jennings quieted the woman and she stated that her name was Mrs. Al Nichols and she lived at 124 Greensferry avenue. She exclaimed:

"While I was at home with my husband tonight three men came in and said they would pay me for a good supper. I prepared the supper and I started out of the house to see a sick baby. The men had attempted to get my husband to go with them for a frolic and I told them he never went out at night. One of them wanted a fiddle, and I said they just couldn't play a fiddle in my house. Just as I left the house I heard an awful noise, and then I heard my husband screaming as if some one was about to kill him. I ran, and looking back I saw the men running after me. I never stopped until I reached here."

She further explained that if it had not been for a negro man who protected her she believes she would have been killed.

Captain Jennings sent Call Officer Crusselle to the place with the woman and the policeman found Mr. Nichols and three countrymen sitting in the house talking quietly together. When Nichols was asked about the row reported by his wife he said there had been no fuss and he had been wondering where his wife had gone. He said:

"I was getting uneasy about my wife and I couldn't imagine where on earth she could have gone at this time of night. And as for a murder or anything of that sort it is simply preposterous."

The call officer returned to the police barracks and reported to the captain that he believed Mrs. Nichols was either crazy or had a case of the monkeys.

INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY.

Case Against Vice President Andrews Goes Over to March.

Raleigh, N. C., January 14.—(Special.)—The case in the superior court against Southern railway officials, including Vice President A. B. Andrews, for declining to answer questions asked by the railway commission, goes over to March 9th.

The grand jury returned a true bill. Railway Commissioner Pearson said today:

"We have held up in our action on this case until the court took steps, but now we will take up the matter January 25th, irrespective of the court proceedings."

This means that the commission will then try to press its case of contempt against Andrews.

The Wake grand jury also returns a true bill against the Seaboard Air-Line for giving a free pass.

Judge Phillips's Residence Destroyed.

Carnesville, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Judge John M. Phillips's dwelling, one and one-half miles east of Carnesville, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $700.

Residence Destroyed by Fire.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—A house owned by S. Joseph and occupied by F. Lenoir, on Ninth street, was destroyed by fire this morning. The furniture, most of which was lost, was insured for $500.



A Housekeeper's Argument

for the merits of our canned goods is that every can of soup, fish, meats, game, vegetables, fruits and dainties of all kinds are always reliable and delicious, because we keep only the products of the best manufacturers. Our jams, jellies and dainties in glass are as good as any "your mother used to make."

A. W. FARLINGER,
325 and 329 Peachtree Street.

VISITING EDUCATORS LEAVE

After Spending Three Days in Atlanta Schools They Adjourn.

FINISHED INSPECTION FRIDAY

Seem To Be Well Pleased with What They Have Seen—Probably Visit Columbus, Ga., Next Year.

The visiting educators who have been inspecting the schools of Atlanta and Fulton county took their departure last night, after attending a box party tendered them by County School Commissioner R. J. Guinn.

The educators spent the day yesterday completing their inspection of the grammar schools of the city system and in going through one of the county schools. They were attended by officials of the city and county schools and the time was pleasantly spent.

The visitors who inspected the county schools expressed themselves as well pleased with that system and were greatly interested in the work that is being done. They spent some time in the school and Major Guinn took them through every department, showing in minute detail the work done by the pupils.

Several of the superintendents were questioned yesterday in regard to what they thought of Atlanta's schools from what they had seen of them. None of the educators would express a direct opinion, holding that it was not proper for them to either commend or condemn the schools. Said one:

"While I do not think we should discuss the schools after just visiting them, I can but state that we found the discipline and some of the features of the schools to be superb. I want to say that I have had a pleasant time and have been treated royally by both the city and county school officials."

As a matter of fact, though the superintendents are reticent about discussing the schools, it is believed, from what they have been heard to say, that they are highly pleased with the school system of Atlanta and with that of Fulton county.

After the completion of their work yesterday the visiting educators held a short conference in which matters pertaining to the schools were freely and frankly discussed.

It is likely the next visit will be made to Columbus, Ga.

Will Test the Dow Law.

Columbus, O., January 14.—Judge Taft today in the United States court temporarily restrained Harry Brister, treasurer of Jefferson county, from selling beer, horses and wagons of the Reymann Brewing Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., and attached in Ohio to make good a state tax imposed on manufactures of beer outside of the state, but delivered within Ohio in original packages. The suit is to test the constitutionality of the Dow law.

Last of the Debt Paid.

Nashville, Tenn., January 14.—(Special.)—Barbee & Smith, book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, today sent to Philadelphia exchange amounting to $9,000 to purchase the last of the bonds issued in 1878 that are now outstanding. The church owed $300,000 and the bonds issued to that amount have now all been retired.

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT.

Itching Piles and Other Rectal Troubles Easily Cured by a New and Safe Method.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever.

For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only pile cure extensively recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50 cents and $1 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles, ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight.

FREE. FREE. FREE.

With Every Cash Order For One Ton or More of COAL We Give a Handsome FIRE SET. (MILLER'S BOOK STORE)

BEST GRADES. LOWEST PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY.

DUNN & FRANCIS,

Office 39 MARIETTA ST. 'Phones 374 and 388.

(SHOVEL, POKER, TONGS.)

The Constitution.

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W. A. HEMPHILL . .. ...Business Manager

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CINCINNATI—J. P. Hawley, 107 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St. Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D Bankston, Manager, 257 Second St. 'Phone 324
ROME GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building role Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA., January 15, 1898.

A Shameful Situation.

Perhaps the rioting in Havana is the beginning of the end. Perhaps those of the people of that city who are devoted to Spanish interests have begun to realize that the island is lost to Spain, and they are now making such reprisals as a blind and an unruly mob may be expected to make.

It is natural in the face of this condition of affairs that Americans and American interests in Havana should be threatened by the turbulent mob. While our government has bent every energy it could command without express approval of congress against Cuban independence, the Spaniards in Cuba well know that the people of this country are in favor of Cuban independence, and despise most heartily the tyranny which has occasioned such awful manifestations of cruelty, and which is now resulting in the slow starvation of thousands of innocent human beings.

In our dispatches yesterday, which were devoted to a recital of the mob violence in Havana and the danger to American citizens and interests, and which contained an account of the somewhat surprising efforts of the republican administration to meet the emergency, there occurred this sinister statement: "The Key West squadron cannot be assembled before Friday night, as it is HUNTING FILIBUSTERS."

That is the whole story of American shame in a nutshell. When our war vessels are wanted to hold themselves in readiness to protect American interests against Spanish violence, it is found that they are engaged in policing the high seas in behalf of Spanish oppression. While many thousand victims of Spanish brutality are in the last stages of starvation, the most of them beyond the reach of succor, American war vessels are doing the dirty business of Spain by preventing the Cubans from receiving arms, ammunition and provisions from these shores!

This is the shameful situation today, and when the riots have been suppressed, American war vessels will continue to be employed against the independence of Cuba! This is republicanism!

The Facts in the Case.

The Macon Telegraph, without making a direct denial, intimates that, under its present management, it is not in favor of republican high protection. We give it the benefit of the statement. It says that not a single paragraph can be found in its files that commits it to a high tariff. We doubt if a paragraph can be found in favor of a democratic tariff for revenue.

But no matter. It says that the charge that The Telegraph believes in the gold standard is true. "If it were necessary, we would print it in raised letters so that a blind man could run his hand over these columns and read it and know it."

That ardent declaration is sufficient. It separates The Telegraph utterly and entirely from the democratic party of Georgia, a party which stands on the Chicago platform. No man fighting that platform can go into a democratic primary and take part in the nomination of a democratic candidate for governor. It is not so much that he would be shut out by party rules and observances, as that his own conscience would shut him out. He could not conscientiously go to the polls and cast his vote in a primary for a man who is pledged to support every article and creed of the Chicago platform. The man who offers himself as a democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination pledges himself by that very act to the support of the democratic platform and an indorsement of all its declarations separately and collectively.

Otherwise he is a candidate with intent to deceive. The only example of that sort that now occurs to us was the acceptance by Cleveland in 1892 of the democratic nomination on a platform that declared unequivocally for bimetallism and for a tariff for revenue only. He had no sooner secured the nomination than he publicly repudiated the tariff plank, and as soon as he could call congress together he repudiated the bimetallic plank. What Clevelandism amounted to after that is to be seen in the vote cast for the party of billbynum bolters.

The Telegraph justifies its attitude by pointing to Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, and declares it is as able to defend its position as they were. It is strange that such consummate ability as this should not have received public recognition of some sort before now; and yet, as there have been mute, inglorious Miltons, according to the poets, so there may now be in Macon an unrecognized Jefferson or Jackson or Tilden.

But all this does not go to the root of the matter, which is that a voter who believes in the gold standard has no more business in the democratic party and has no more right to take part in a democratic primary than Marcus A. Hanna himself.

The Real Animus.

We have read with considerable care and interest the letter in The New York Journal which seems to have given the gold organs in Georgia and elsewhere such supreme satisfaction. We fail to find in it a word or a line on which to base their jubilation. It is not an attack on the democratic party, but a particularly vivid exaltation of its principles. It is not an attack on Mr. Bryan, but a criticism of his attitude during a recent contingency to which the writer of the letter gives a magnified importance.

In short, Mr. McEwen's letter, apart from the very narrow grounds of his criticism, is a very neat contribution to the general argument in favor of democracy. He accepts the term "Bryanism" for what it really means, and says that "the word stands now in the United States for the whole battle of the many against tyranny and spoliation at the hands of the few. It is a declaration of war upon the plutocracy; not against property, but against the aggressions of property upon the rights of the people." This is the whole matter in a nutshell. That is the end and aim of democracy—to dispose of or overthrow every obstacle that thrusts itself between the people and their natural rights.

But what is the trouble with Mr. Bryan, in the view of the writer in The Journal? It is very simple. "Bryan is revealing himself as a politician." When and where did the revelation begin? That, again, is very simple. When the Henry George party declared for the Chicago platform Mr. Bryan failed to send it a word of cheer. When the democratic party of the municipality went into the campaign for the control of Greater New York, it failed to indorse free coinage, and Mr. Bryan failed to utter a word of protest.

It is at these points the shoe pinches. It is because Mr. Bryan failed to indorse Henry George or to protest against Tammany that he has revealed himself as a politician. Now, the truth is that a mere politician would have done one or the other of these things, for your genuine politician is just narrow enough in his views to imagine that the success of the people's cause hangs on a municipal campaign. Mr. Bryan made no protest in the one case and no indorsement in the other. He simply paid no attention to the campaign. Tammany had nominated a Bryan democrat, and the Henry George party had nominated a man who had repudiated a most vital principle of the Chicago platform.

Broadly stated, there was an evening up between these elements, so far as Mr. Bryan is concerned. Here were people of various parties trying to elect a mayor. The mere politicians had, on one hand, ignored the party platform, as they had a right to do, and on the other, mere politicians had declared for the platform. Should Mr. Bryan descend from his position as the leader of a great cause to dabble in municipal contests? The moment he does that he reveals himself as a politician. Until he does do that, or something equally as narrow, he will retain his place as the leader of the people's cause.

As the writer in The Journal says, "Bryanism is a bigger thing than Bryan. And Bryanism will continue to grow, whatever Mr. Bryan may do." "Bryanism" is also a bigger thing that any newspaper. It is bigger than its eastern critics and opponents. It is bigger than the bolters, bigger than the pivotal states and bigger than any element of opposition. It is bigger than all these, and is growing all the time.

Mr. Bryan is not a politician, and we thank heaven he is not. He is a plain, sincere, simple man of the people. If he is ambitious to be president, the ambition is a worthy one, for the position will give him an opportunity to benefit the people. But high as the office is, he will never stoop to get it, nor will he surrender his principles, nor temporize to secure power.

As to the Razor-Back Business.

The letter of Mr. C. I. Ladson to a witness in a railroad case seems to have created undue excitement in Augusta. If there was anything behind it, the fact is not made apparent. The trouble may be that the Augusta bar is so sensitive to the ethics of their profession that they cannot tolerate even the suspicion of what is known in our invigorating mountain climate as the "razor-back" method of getting clients in railway damage suits.

Now, if the bar of the state is at all sensitive about so trifling a matter as that contained in Mr. Ladson's letter to his witness, it should have a called meeting and examine into the records of the razor-back business in Georgia.

Bona Fide Federal Survivors.

Of special interest at this time, on account of its bearing upon the widespread agitation which is now in progress over the alleged outrages committed under the federal pension system, is the information which Mr. Robert P. Porter, of New York, gives concerning the present numerical strength of the old soldier contingent.

The figures compiled by Mr. Porter are based upon the last government census, taken in 1890, at which time there were 1,034,073 bona fide federal survivors living in the United States. The details which the census of that year disclosed are set forth in the following table:

Under forty-five..	..129,438
From forty-five to fifty-four.. ..	..575,746
From fifty-five to sixty-four.. ..	..238,489
From sixty-five to seventy-four.. ..	75,214
Seventy-five and over..	11,149
Unknown..	4,037
Totals..	..1,034,073

Starting with this given number of federal survivors living in 1890, Mr. Porter calculates, with the aid of the latest mortuary tables, that the total number of federal survivors living in the United States at the present time cannot exceed 824,100. With respect to age, Mr. Porter divides this estimated number of survivors as follows: Under forty-five years of age, 115,000; between forty-five and fifty-four years of age, 487,500; between fifty-five and sixty-four years of age, 175,500; between sixty-five and seventy-four years of age, 40,000; between seventy-five and eighty-four years of age, 3,100; unknown, 3,000. While these figures are somewhat in excess of the figures cited by The New York Sun several days ago, when it undertook to show that the number of actual survivors fell considerably short of the number of pensioners enjoying the bounty of the government, they nevertheless make it evident that grievous frauds are being perpetrated upon the government under the federal pension system. Supposing the figures of Mr. Porter to be approximately accurate and that the number of names on the pension rolls is not in excess of the number of actual survivors, it still remains to be explained why there should be at this time some 178,000 "survivors" who are applicants for federal pensions. If some of these unrecognized claims are just, it follows necessarily that some of the claims already allowed are unjust.

Such is the vigorous and emphatic nature of the protest which is now going up from all parts of the country against the alleged outrages committed under the federal system that congress can hardly do less than take immediate action looking to the correction of the evils which now exist. In justice to the bona fide survivors of the union army who are properly entitled to their pensions as well as in justice to the country at large, some action should be taken in the matter.

The Round Cotton Bale.

Undoubtedly much depends upon the successful outcome of the experiment known as the cylindrical process of baling cotton.

While the crude process which is now in vogue bears the stamp of age upon it, it is not on this account entitled to consideration, for its defects and shortcomings are only too apparent. So marked has been the loss occasioned by this unsatisfactory process of baling that our farmers who have sustained the full weight of this loss will be glad enough to adopt some other process, if they can satisfy themselves that they will really be benefited by the change. Speaking from the standpoint of the New England manufacturer, The Boston Herald makes the following comment upon the importance to commerce of the cylindrical process:

The great danger with cotton under the ordinary system of packing is that, although the bales are compressed, sufficient oxygen is still retained in and through them to give vitality to a fire. A spark from a cigar, a match or a smokestack falls upon a bale of cotton during the process of packing or shipping, and works its way down toward the interior of the package. It may be weeks before it makes its evidence felt, but at the end of that time it sometimes finds its way, with greatly added vigor, to the surface of the bale, and then one hears that the crew of a cotton ship or steamer has suddenly discovered that the cargo is on fire, or the owners of a cotton warehouse have been startled to find that a fire has unaccountably broken out among the contents of their warehouse. This is a loss which the process of cylindrical baling would entirely obviate. Besides this, the cotton fiber would not be torn as it is under the present system of baling and covering, while, what is more, in shipment the space required for carrying a given quantity of cotton could be materially reduced. Undoubtedly the use of this or some other form of package will in time become general, but we are to be deprived of this general benefit for some time to come, for the reason that there are millions of dollars invested in cotton gins and cotton compresses of the old type, that would lose their value if this new system were generally adopted.

So emphatic is the commercial demand for the round bale, and so earnest is the effort which is being made to perfect it, that the present unsatisfactory square bale seems destined in time to become obsolete.

As to the Distribution of Seed.

With systematic regularity our national lawmakers address themselves each year to the weighty problem of statesmanship involved in the distribution of garden seed.

Apropos, there is now pending in congress a measure which seeks to appropriate the sum of $130,000 to be expended in the purchase of garden seed for distribution during the current year; and with the deepest solicitude for the welfare of the American farmer, it may be gravely inquired, does this yearly distribution of garden seed over the United States accomplish the purpose for which it was intended?

During the past decade some $1,200,000 or more has been expended in this manner, and if any practical good has resulted therefrom, it has not made itself apparent in the improved condition of our American farming interests. Secretary Wilson himself is on record as saying that results have not been satisfactory, and that little harm could accrue to the agricultural department from discontinuing the appropriation.

Originally, the idea involved in the yearly distribution of garden seed was to familiarize the farmers of the country with the latest varieties of seed, and to encourage diversification in the matter of crops. But this idea has long since become obsolete; and the distribution of seed is now carried on largely for political purposes. Of course the agricultural department itself sends out some of the seed distributed; but most of the year's supply is sent out by congressmen and senators, who manage adroitly to further their own political interests while ostensibly seeking to further the agricultural interests of their constituents. Since the same varieties of seed are sent out year after year, it is evident that if any good is accomplished through the distribution, it must be of a political and not of an agricultural nature.

Whatever seeks to promote the welfare of the American farmer should meet with hearty encouragement; and if the distribution of garden seed over the United States, as now carried on, served to promote the agricultural interests of the country in the least, there would be no ground for opposing it But such is not the case; and as the matter now stands, the unnecessary expenditure of thousands of dollars annually in the purchase of seed supplies is diametrically opposed to sound democratic principles. Cannot this money be diverted into other channels which will enable it to insure better returns to the American farmer?

The trouble seems to be that Mr. Kurtz, of Ohio, wrote too many cards.

Whenever an old government officer retires, The Washington Post escorts him to the front gate with all the pomp and ceremony that an enterprising newspaper can command. A Mr. Bowers is the latest victim.

Editor Medill refuses to tell anybody how he proposes to maintain the gold standard and keep the greenbacks, too. It is, no doubt, a state secret.

Squire Smalley continues to put John Bull's teeth on edge.

Mr. Hanna will take his seat as soon as the bandages can be removed from his hind leg.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Ready for the Fray.

Is it war with Spain, or any
Other country? Is it war?
Here's a million idle fellers
Dunno what they're livin' for!
An' they'll fight, fight, fight,
In the daytime or the night
If they only see the silver and they ring
the dollars right!

Is it war with Spain, or any
Other country? Let it come!
Here's a million idle fellers
Who will muster to the drum!
They'll fight, fight, fight;
They will march from left to right,
If they only see the silver and they ring
the dollars right!

Then, trot out all yer battleships,
With bluster and with brag;
Here's a million idle fellers
Who will rally round the flag!
And they'll fight, fight, fight,
Till the country's out o' sight,
If they only see the silver and they ring
the dollars right!

* * * * *

Mr. Thomas Dunn English wrote "Ben Bolt." He also wrote "The Two Flowers," which appears in the current issue of The Independent:

"There was a flower within my garden growing;
In form and color delicately fair;
And fragrance from its petals ever throwing
It filled with sweetness all the morning air.
One night the frost stooped sudden from o'erhead;
The morning sun arose—the flower was dead.

"I had a wife who grew for years beside me;
None sweeter or more loving could there be;
Soother and friend, whatever might betide me,
Through varying fortunes clinging close to me.
One day the darkening clouds hung overhead;
There came a frost—at nightfall she was dead."

Mr. English doesn't want his fame to rest on "Ben Bolt;" he is determined to give us something more commonplace—if that be possible—and he came very near succeeding in the above.

* * * * *

Evolution of an Author.

'Twas hard to induce them
His work to engage,
But they got all they wished
At a dollar a page.

Till he crossed o'er the water
For Cuba to fight,
And was locked in a dungeon
(By Spaniards) all night.

Then he swam with the stream
And he fareth full fine;
For he writes ream on ream
At a dollar a line!

* * * * *

In Close Quarters.

A darky was suing a railroad company for damages—caused by the killing of his cow. There was a strong suspicion that he had purposely driven the cow on the track.

"Did you not drive the animal in front of the engine?" asked the lawyer for the road.

"No, suh, I didn't!"

"You'll swear you didn't?"

"Yes, suh,—ten times over!"

He won the case, but as he pocketed the check for his money some one overheard him say:

"Dat wuz a narrow escape I had, I tell you; but I tol' him de truth. It wuzn't me what driv' de cow in front er de engine, but my brother-in-law,—he de one done it! I mighty glad dat lawyer stop when he did, kase he wuz right in de fambly!"

* * * * *

A Warlike Parody.

Ye mariners American
That like a life of ease,
Whose flag has braved a dozen years
(Or more) the harbor breeze;
Your starred, bright standard launch again—
Your stiffened joints thaw;
We're itching for a row with Spain
The worst you ever saw!

America needs no bulwark—
No stations on the steep;
Her march is o'er the sea and shore
(When she ain't half asleep.)
With thunders loud from Washington
She shakes the echoing main;
And so, just now she's itching
For the usual row with Spain.

* * * * *

There is a very general opinion that a first-class war would "turn the money loose" in this country, hence there is a very general demand for the same. "Give it to us," cries a Georgia editor, "if it will only relieve the weight of a few mortgages."

"Now all the youth of England are on fire,
And silken dalliance in the wardrobe lies;
Now thrive the armorers."

* * * * *

Florida fish stories are bigger than ever this season, and they're coming down the line pretty fast.

* * * * *

The weather prophets have promised us cold enough to kill the fruit trees that blossomed out last week.

* * * * *

On Deck!

Let other nations shiver
Beneath their overcoats;
Our navy's come from "kivver,"
And it's one that really floats!

* * * * *

Senator Hanna says "he is satisfied with the result." But just wait till pay day comes round!

* * * * *

Some of the Ohio newspapers will get out special trade editions to celebrate the recent senatorial affair.

* * * * *

There is a crisis in Cuba once a week, and Spain is getting pretty tired of 'em.

F. L. S.

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION.

New Zealand farmers now send frozen cream to London, where it is churned for butter.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople not more than 5,000 can read or write.

In 1897 Kansas produced 152,140,993 bushels of corn, the market value of which was $28,555,293.

There are 250 miles of street railways in St. Louis now, and they carry 100,000,000 passengers a year.

The state of Arkansas contains 35,500,000 acres, of which 19,000,000 are in trenches and 9,000,000 under cultivation.

The Adams homestead at Quincy, Mass., has been restored under the direction of the Quincy Historical Society.

It is estimated that North Carolina mills are consuming annually 50,000 more bales of cotton than are produced in the state.

An American grain elevator is being erected on the ship canal, Manchester, England, by John S. Metcalf & Co., Chicago.

THE STATE PRESS TALKS OF CANDLER

Alpharetta Press: Candler stock is above par.

Augusta Chronicle: Candler stock continues to advance.

Rome Hustler: As the days grow longer the sentiment grows stronger for Allen D. Candler for governor.

Cordele Sentinel: All of north Georgia seems to be for Allen Candler for our next governor.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The Augusta Chronicle would seem to be right in the opinion that Allen D. Candler will be the next governor of Georgia.

Covington Enterprise: Hon. Allen D. Candler has a number of friends and admirers in Newton county who are ready and anxious to support him for governor of Georgia.

Milton Free Press: The Free Press has asked fifty Milton county democrats to express their choice for governor. Twenty-eight are for Candler, sixteen are for Du-Bignon and six have not made up their minds.

Fort Valley Leader: "For governor, Allen D. Candler, of Hall," is the way Editor Bickers, of The Harmony Grove Echo-Gazette decorates his flagstaff. Dan is a fearless fighter and don't mind letting the boys know who his man is.

Augusta Chronicle: The Atlanta Constitution says: "If the right kind of a man is nominated the populists will likewise come over and we shall have the basis for the biggest democratic majority polled in Georgia in a decade." Well, Allen Candler is the man who will fill the bill.

Hustler of Rome: Allen D. Candler is too frank to be a politician. He is a born leader of men. Duty has ever been his watchword. He has never sought office. He has never refused to lead when the people called, be the voice the voice of his comrades on the bloody field or the call of fellow democrats. He has never led to anything but victory.

Augusta Herald Atlanta Letter: At this time there is no disguising the fact that Colonel Allen D. Candler is far in advance of the other gubernatorial candidates. He has not announced, but the mention of his name excites interest and his presence evokes applause. He is a man of great personal magnetism. Of all the prospective candidates he is the most approachable. Without sacrificing a particle of dignity, he is as easy as an old shoe. Everybody is at home in his presence. Genial as the sunshine, he is thoroughly unpretentious. He is a man of the people and a power on the stump. There is not in Georgia today a man who can arouse more enthusiasm among the people than Allen D. Candler. This is a broad but true statement.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The call for Hon. Allen D. Candler's candidacy for the governorship is growing so strong that the gallant old soldier and statesman will soon be forced to make his formal entry in the race. When Colonel Candler does this and makes known to the people the sterling principles of that genuinely democratic platform on which his campaign is to be waged there will be such a rallying to his standard as has seldom been witnessed in Georgia. The people have long favored his candidacy and now it is not uncommon to hear positive avowals for him among the politicians. Candler will be the next governor of Georgia just as certain as he becomes a candidate—and it is safe to predict that his castor will be in the arena before many days.

Dawson News: Colonel Allen Candler says: "We must have not only reform in our currency system, but we must also have economy and lower taxes in both state and federal government; our taxing laws must bear equally on all alike, and our state tax rate must be lowered." This utterance will appeal strongly to a tax ridden people when our one-eyed secretary of state goes before them for the office of governor. The cost of government is now ten times as much as it was when the population was one-half as much as it is now. If the ship of state continues in her headlong course how long will it be before she runs upon a seashore? The people want relief and will favor any man who will make an honest endeavor to give it to them.

PERSONALS.

Colonel John Lambert, of Joliet, Ill., has given $7,000 to the public library of that city and $1,500 each to the Silver Cross and St. Joseph hospitals.

Martin Martin, an eccentric and wealthy Scotchman, has begun the erection near Loneland, Ia., of a baronial castle, with parks and lakes, which he will occupy alone, as he has no family.

Alphonse Daudet went to Paris in 1857 with two francs in his pocket. His literary fame was slow in coming, and for long he lived a life of privation, and thoughts of suicide came to him.

A fund of $5,000 is being raised in London to endow a bed in Guy's hospital in memory of the poet Keats, who was once a student of Guy's and St. Thomas's hospitals, then united for teaching purposes.

Lewis Hall, who recently died in Cambridge, Mass., was the man who helped William Lloyd Garrison out of the carpenter shop when his life was threatened by the mob during the famous Garrison riots.

Princess Theresa of Bavaria, daughter of the prince regent, has been made an honorary doctor of philosophy by the University of Munich. She is also a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, is forty-eight years old and a spinster.

James Whitcomb Riley, when speaking of his nationality recently, said: "I'm Irish from the word go. I show it in my tastes, I show it in my face, and I show it in my name. Whoever heard of a man who was not Irish doing business at the old stand under the name of Riley?"

Lieutenant John Macauley Palmer, of the army, who has been detailed by Secretary Alger to form a military company of the students at the University of Chicago, is a grandson of General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, who was the "gold democratic" candidate for president at the last election.

The earl of Cassillis, son and heir to the marquis of Ailsa, has been admitted to the Scottish bar. He does not need to practice, as he will inherit an income of $200,000 a year, but he is of a studious disposition, and has spent several years studying at the Edinburgh university.

A friend of Ruskin says the great critic still takes his daily walks, sees his personal friends and spends much time in reading. He directs his own business, but is obliged to decline correspondence, and cannot reply to the many letters which still come asking for his intervention in public matters or for private advice and assistance.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"European trips and sea voyages may not do some persons any good," said Colonel W. C. Glenn yesterday, "but the two combined have made a new man of me.

"You know five months ago, before I left Atlanta, I was a physical wreck, but now after traveling over Europe and getting the benefits of the ocean voyage, I am a stronger and healthier man than I have been for years. When I came back to Atlanta I was afraid I might begin to get worse again, but to my delight I have grown stronger since coming home.

"After all there's no place like Atlanta for good health, unless it be my old home at Dalton. I feel that nothing could break me down again, and I have more energy and activity than I have ever had, even when I worked more than twenty hours out of every twenty-four."

Colonel Glenn is certainly improved by his trip to Europe with the attendant release from worry and relaxation of mind. He is back in the fight now, and is working hard every day. He has a number of important cases in the supreme court next week, and will have several in the United States court.

A splendid compliment has been paid Judge George Hillyer, of this city. Mr. Cooper, of Macon, in speaking of Judge Hillyer yesterday said that Mercer university had just received a life-size oil painting of Judge Hillyer and had placed it in the most prominent place in the university building. Judge Hillyer was one of the students who graduated from Mercer when it was a comparatively young institution. He is a close friend to the college, and it is but natural that he should be honored by having his portrait hung upon the walls of the great Baptist educational institution. Colonel Allen D. Candler's life-size portrait has also been secured for the university, together with that of ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel. These two statesmen graduated from the university about the same time. One of them has already been governor of the state and the other may in the early future hold that honor. Mr. McDaniel's father, Mr. I. O. McDaniel, was with Professor Sanford, another of the first faculty of Mercer university, when it was the old Greene county manual labor school at Penfield, where Rev. Jesse Mercer first founded it.

Mr. Phil Bonner, of the Seaboard Air-Line, is in the city with his friends.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, one of the most eminent educators in the south, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Mississippi, where he goes to address the legislature of that state. Dr. Curry is manager of the Peabody fund, and the interests of that trust keep him busy.

Dr. Curry, who was United States minister to Spain under Cleveland's first administration, touched up the Cuban situation with a few remarks. He said that Cuba will some day be free; that his residence in Spain had taught him that the Spanish government with its loose policy could not keep the island forever. The educator thinks the United States should not annex Cuba.

"I am going to Jackson to address the Mississippi legislature on educational questions," said Dr. Curry. "The people of that state are very much interested in education, and I want to accept the invitation of their legislature to deliver an address."

Mr. Sim T. Blalock, the well-known Fayetteville editor, merchant and cotton buyer, was at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Blalock came to the city on a short business trip and returned yesterday afternoon.

"I think the price of cotton will eventually go so low that the people cannot afford to raise it," said Mr. Blalock. "It is impossible to raise cotton and sell it for 5 cents and realize any profit. But I believe the price will go still lower. It will reach a point soon where a man cannot produce it. The farmers around Fayetteville say as they do every year that they will curtail next year's crop, but I'm afraid they won't do it."

Mr. Blalock says that Fayetteville is enjoying a steady growth.

Mr. H. W. Stubbs, the cotton buyer of Cedartown, is at the Kimball. Mr. Stubbs and his father are among the largest cotton buyers of north Georgia.

A woman lobbyist in trousers was the startling figure which most deeply impressed Mr. Theo L. Galloway on his trip to Washington. Mr. Galloway returned from the capital yesterday, and among the other interesting reminiscences of the visit, he told of his meeting with Dr. Mary Walker, the famous woman, who carries her mannish ideas to the extent of wearing trousers. According to Mr. Galloway, he was more than shocked at the sight of a woman attired in man's clothes.

"The most striking thing I saw on my visit," said Mr. Galloway, "was Dr. Mary Walker lobbying with the congressmen. She had on trousers, a man's coat, a derby hat and patent leather shoes. When I first saw her I thought she was a peculiar looking man. I did not know it was a woman until some friend offered to introduce me to her.

"Oh, no, I didn't let him do it; not I. I'm bashful any way when around the ladies, but when they are wearing trousers, I would not think of making their acquaintance. I evaded the honor of an introduction and watched her from a distance as she grabbed those senators and congressmen by the lapel of their vests and tried to convince them to her way of thinking. She's a wonder, that woman is.

"Another striking fact I noticed was the remarkably large number of absent congressmen; that is, I noticed the vacant seats. Our national congress is worse than the Georgia legislature for absent members."

Mr. Galloway went to Washington on political business, but he refuses to say what success he had.

Mr. Church Berryman, accompanied by his famous laugh, is at the Aragon hotel. Mr. Berryman is noted for his cleverness and his wonderful expression of merriment and general good feeling. He can laugh louder and longer than any other man in the south, and it is his boast that no other man can feel as good as he does. Mr. Berryman has an important position with an oil company and is here on business.

The visiting wholesale grocery men have left the city. A few of them were at the Aragon yesterday morning, but they left on the first train.

Chancellor W. A. Boggs, of the state university, is at the Kimball. Chancellor Boggs is here to meet with the State Normal school commission. He says that the outlook for the university is bright, and that this year will be a great year at Athens.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington, is at the Kimball.

Hon. W. H. Burwell, of Sparta, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Burwell is the legislative representative from Hancock and was one of the most active members of the recent session. Mr. Burwell was chairman of the committee on privileges and elections and presided over the hearings in the famous Jefferson county contest case, which lasted two years and resulted in unseating Populists Wrenn and Salter and seating Democrats Polhill and Stapleton a few days before the close of the last session.

Mr. Frank X. Douglas, a prominent insurance man of Savannah, is at the Aragon.

Among the guests at the Aragon is Mr. Charles Janvier, one of the leading business men of New Orleans.

"We will have the greatest carnival in the history of the mardi gras festivities this year," said Mr. Janvier. "The New Orleans business men are already getting ready for the carnival and it is certain that the festival will eclipse all former mardi gras carnivals in the matter of magnificence."

Judge Samps Harris, of the railroad commission, was in the city yesterday.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING ALL OVER GEORGIA

Buried twenty-six years and found again. That is the remarkable history of a watch key, as told by The Rome Tribune. About twenty-six years ago Mr. Arthur Griffith moved to Floyd from Oglethorpe county. He purchased the place now belonging to Mr. W. S. Gibbons, in Vans Valley, and lived there for two years. Mr. Griffith possesses a very large solid gold watch key. One day while walking over his plantation the key became detached from its fastening on the owner's watch chain and was lost. Mr. Griffith had no hope whatever of ever finding it again, though diligent search was made at the time. Mr. Griffith finally sold the place and moved to Cedartown, where he lived a number of years. Some years ago he went west and settled at Denton, Tex., where he now lives. Last year while a laborer was plowing on the Gibbon's farm the share turned up a bright piece of metal. Examining it, the man found it to be a watch key. He kept it and recently Mr. J. D. Turner, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Archer Griffith's son, heard of the key. He secured it on paying the finder $2.50. On one side of the broad, flat portion of the key is engraved "Archer Griffith, Oglethorpe county, Georgia." On the obverse side were engraved some masonic symbols and at the bottom, "Athens Chapter." The key showed no signs whatever of having been buried in the earth for twenty-six years. It was shining and the engraving as clear as if newly done. The key is undoubtedly solid gold and its value in that metal alone would be at least $10. Mr. Turner shipped it by express to Mr. Griffith at Denton, Tex.

And Cleveland Indorses McKinley.

Savannah Press: Jerry Simpson indorses Bryan.

Thomasville Enterprise: The people are tiring of trading politicians. That's plain.

This Preacher Has Been Touched.

Under the present law of Georgia all ministers are required to return marriage licenses to the ordinary within thirty days after the marriage is solemnized, according to The Athens Banner. A colored preacher in a neighboring county has just discovered this fact, and being greatly alarmed lest he find himself in the chain-gang, hastened to return Ordinary Herrington four licenses bearing dates of 1885, 1886 and 1889. The reverend gentleman asks pardon "in the name of the Heavenly Master."

For Senator Phil Cook.

Lee County Journal: The Journal notes with much pleasure the many favorable notices that have appeared in the state press in regard to the candidacy of our honored citizen, Hon. Phil Cook, for the post of secretary of state in the event that Hon. Allen Candler is a candidate for governor. Lee county takes great pride in presenting the name of her splendid son for this office. She does not present him as a candidate of any section or on any issue, but as a clear, honorable, upright man, who would fill the office with great credit and distinction.

Happy Bob Falligant.

The Savannah Press says that Hon. Robert Falligant, judge of the superior court, who has probably as many warm friends and admirers as any man in Georgia, celebrated his fifty-ninth anniversary the other day. His many friends in Georgia wish that his usefulness may remain unimpaired for years to come, that he will preserve his unperturbable cheerfulness and his unwavering popularity. They also wish for him a continuance on the bench, where he administers the law according to the best and most conscientious interpretation of justice.

Elberton Star: There was a four-cornered fight on Dr. B. F. Smith's place Thursday morning. Mr. Tom Ed Brown and Lee Gleason had a misunderstanding about Gleason's cattle. After a few bouts Gleason's wife came to the assistance of her husband. About that time Mr. Brown's son stepped up and engaged the attention of Gleason's wife, while Mr. Brown now wears his hand plastered up, while Gleason has several severe cuts, which will not probably prove fatal. At a preliminary hearing Brown was bound over to the superior court.

A sign of the times: The fertilizer season has opened.

Rome has had but one fire alarm in forty-seven days. The last fire previous was Captain L. Lytle's barn, which was destroyed. Chief Owens's annual report for 1897 showed that the total loss from fires during the twelve months was only $12,000—a marvelous record for a city the size of Rome.

Cupid's Pranks at Raccoon.

A very romantic marriage which occurred four months ago at Raccoon was made public last week. Mr. James Hawkins has been an ardent admirer of Miss Julia Echols, daughter of Mr. Richard Echols, a prosperous farmer near Raccoon, but the match was bitterly opposed by the young lady's parents. The young man located in Hillsboro, Tex., some time since and returning to Georgia four months ago he found objections to his love affair still in force, so he and Miss Echols decided to marry secretly. He returned to Texas and a few days ago came back again after his bride. There was a stormy scene, but the parents of the young woman finally relented and blessed the wayward couple. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins will probably make their home in Texas, and their many friends wish them all prosperity.

Atlanta's Centennial.

Cordele Sentinel: The citizens of Atlanta are now agitating the celebration of the Gate City's semi-centennial during the first week of May. Another evidence of Atlanta's determination not to be eclipsed.

Savannah Press: Atlanta regrets that her celebration will be only a semi-centennial, after all, as she doesn't want to do things by halves.

Jack Powell's Trouble.

Blakely Observer: There has been such a swapping of residences in Blakely of late that one hardly knows which house to enter to borrow meal of a former neighbor. This has given us no little trouble.

Making His Mark.

Waynesboro Free Citizen: Henderson's cartoon, "A Close Squeeze for Hanna," is a good one in Tuesday's Constitution. He is making his mark with his pencil.

Mad Dog in Haralson.

Tallapoosa Inquirer: Considerable excitement was created here Tuesday—the ugly work of a mad dog. We regret to report that a child of Mr. R. B. Smith was bitten badly in the face and mouth by the dog. Dr. M. K. Phillips was at once called to the case. He says it would be very difficult to treat it hydrophobia should result. Afterwards the dog attacked Messrs. Barker and Copelin and was killed while trying to bite them.

There are so many large porkers being killed in Georgia this winter that country editors spell it hoggs.

Atlanta's Wonderful Record.

Savannah Press: Atlanta has made a wonderful record in the year just closed. She has put in over $2,000,000 in new and improved buildings and in the face of a decrease of many millions in the cotton crop and the depressed conditions of financial and industrial affairs. She promises to do better this year and extend her commercial entourage into Central America. Atlanta will do it, too, if she takes a notion.

THE WEATHER.

During the past twenty-four hours the area of high barometer has moved eastward to the middle Atlantic coast, reducing temperatures in its track from the Missouri valley eastward to the Atlantic coast. The storm noted Thursday night as developing to the south of Texas has moved northeastward to Mississippi and increased somewhat in intensity since this morning. The low area covers an extensive area of country from the southern portion of the upper lakes southwestward to western Texas, and southeastward to the east gulf coast, with its center near Vicksburg. It has caused warmer weather throughout the gulf states, and rain or snow from Ohio westward to Kansas, and thence southward to the gulf coast. The weather has remained generally fair along the Atlantic coast and in the extreme northwest. The weather is threatening or raining tonight throughout the central valleys, with snow falling at Dodge City, Kansas City and Omaha. In the past twelve hours there was 1.52 inch of rain at Vicksburg, 1.28 at Memphis and about 6 inches of snow at Dodge City, Kan. The temperature is slightly below the freezing point in the northwest, but in other portions of the country covered by reports it still continues above the average.

Rain is predicted for South Carolina and Georgia during Saturday; west Florida, rain, followed by fair weather, and Alabama, rain, followed by fair in southwest portion.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	52
Daily normal temperature	41
Highest temperature	58
Lowest temperature	47
Total rainfall during 12 hours	Trace
Deficiency of precipitation	1.90

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. January 14, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hours
New York, cloudy	38	40	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	44	50	Trace
Raleigh, cloudy	50	52	.00
Wilmington, partly cl'dy.	50	58	.00
Charleston, clouddq	64	70	.50
Augusta, partly cloudy	68	70	.50
Savannah, cloudy	58	70	.00
Jacksonville, clear	66	80	Trace
Atlanta, cloudy	56	58	.00
Tampa, clear	70	78	Trace
Pensacola, cloudy	66	70	.00
Montgomery, p'tly cloudy	68	74	1.52
Vicksburg, rain	66	70	Trace
New Orleans, cloudy	70	76	.06
Palestine, cloudy	52	58	.30
Galveston, partly cloudy	56	68	.02
Corpus Christi, cloudy	62	64	Trace
Buffalo, cloudy	24	34	.00
Detroit, cloudy	34	34	.00
Chicago, cloudy	32	32	1.28
Memphis, rain	50	58	.04
Chattanooga, rain	50	50	.08
Knoxville, rain	48	48	.18
Cincinnati, rain	38	42	Trace
St. Paul, cloudy	26	28	.28
St. Louis, rain	34	40	.52
Kansas City, snow	34	36	Trace
Omaha, snow	34	36	.00
Huron, clear	26	34	.00
Rapid City, clear	22	36	.00
North Platte, clear	30	38	.58
Dodge City, snow	28	32	.00
Abilene, clear	50	56	

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

South Carolina—Rain; northeast to east winds.

Georgia—Rain; southeasterly winds.

Alabama—Rain followed by fair in southwest portion; southeasterly to southerly winds.

"WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK"

Two Natives Appear in Court Asking for a Peace Warrant—English at a Premium.

Antonio Gregory threatened the life of his fellow countryman, George Buchelos, both of Greece, a few days ago, and Antonio was so vehement in his tirade against his so-called friend that Buchelos went to Judge Landrum and asked for a warrant to force Antonio to keep the peace.

The Greek tongue was the most prevalent at the trial, and hardly either of them could speak English. George was placed on the stand and asked to state why he wanted Antonio placed under a bond to keep the peace. He hurled out a dozen words of Greek which nobody but Antonio understood, and then sat grave and silent. Judge Landrum looked at the bailiff and the bailiff looked at the judge.

The spectators in the courtroom grinned and the judge turned to the witness. But before he could ask another question the Greek began to talk. He looked wild and shook his finger in fantastic motions. Antonio twitched nervously in his seat and seemed discomfited. The judge seemed more uneasy than either. An interpreter was an imperative necessity.

"Talk English, please," said Judge Landrum.

The Greek began to curse in a furious fashion, which added consternation to the court. These seemed the only English words he knew. His native ire had risen and he wanted the warrant. The judge reminded him that he could not talk that way in the court and he began the same strain again. Three times he went over his monologue of profanity and his air of superiority as he looked at Antonio seemed to indicate that he had delivered a grand oration on the question. Antonio was placed on the stand, but he could not even use profanity in English.

He was asked several questions and would reply:

"Ah speck note Inglish."

Judge Landrum had the hardest question of the year before him. It was his first effort to deliver a decision on Georgia law in Greek. But he was equal to the occasion. He raised both hands and went through many motions, frowned several times, then pointed to Antonio, and then to Gregory, and looked toward the door.

The Greeks bowed low, smiled, went out, and seemed much relieved. Gregory feared no more.

POST B TO ELECT ITS OFFICERS.

Important T. P. A. Meeting To Be Held Tonight.

Post B of the local Travelers' Protective Association, will hold a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the Kimball house for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The meeting will be one of importance and the members are urged to be present.

Post B is the largest in Atlanta, one of the largest in the state and the second oldest in the state. Its membership is extensive and among them are some of the most prominent business men of the city.

The present officers are: President, J. E. Maddox; secretary and treasurer, D. E. Wilder; board of directors, E. E. Smith, chairman; W. W. Hyatt, E. A. Holmes, A. L. Hendrix and W. A. Kimberly.

The Costa Rican Counterfeiters.

For months the Costa Rican counterfeiters have been issuing bogus notes of the government of the island until the amount, it is said, has reached $1,000,000. Inspectors of the secret service bureau were chiefly instrumental in bringing the malefactors to justice. The efficiency of the secret service is undoubted, but it is by no means a secret, but a patent fact, that the service that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the weak, nervous and dyspeptic is of genuine value. There have been from time to time counterfeits of it, but the miniature note of hand on the label, and the vignette of St. George and the Dragon, are not successfully imitable. This tonic absolutely prevents and remedies malaria, rheumatism, liver complaint and dyspepsia.

BEDSIDE WEDDING AFTER LONG LOVE

Mr. Robert Ivey's Disabilities Removed Yesterday Morning.

MISS CHAMBLEE THE BRIDE

They Had Loved Each Other a Number of Years.

IT IS A STORY OF WOMAN'S DEVOTION

Wedding Occurred at Groom's Home and He Was Unable To Leave His Bed.

Sitting up in his bed propped by a mass of pillows, with his face thin and pale from a long and serious illness, Robert L. Ivey was last night married to Miss Cora Chamblee, of Elberton, Ga.

His bride sat on the bed at his side, the minister stood at the foot of the bed and friends sat around the rooms. As the solemn words were pronounced the sick man gazed steadily at the minister and displayed no signs of nervousness.

The ceremony was one of a kind seldom witnessed. It was unique as well as unusual and singular.

It is a story of a woman's love and devotion; it is a romance even more romantic than those read of, and the lesson of devotion and self-sacrifice is one seldom heard of.

This story tells of the toiling and waiting of a man who, though he loved a woman, was unable to marry her on account of a legal barrier.

Four years ago Mr. Robert Ivey and Miss Cora Chamblee met. He was a merchant of Atlanta and a man of excellent family, and of good standing. She was a belle of Elberton, Ga., a member of one of the oldest families of that city and a beautiful young woman.

Their friendship ripened into love and for three years Mr. Ivey courted her faithfully. His attentions were not objectionable and in a short while they were engaged to be married.

The Law Stood Between Them.

The ceremony would have been performed then, but the law stood between them. There was a barrier which could not be thrown aside at a moment's notice and they were forced to wait.

Seven years ago Mr. Ivey was divorced from his first wife. The divorce was applied for by her and he was sick at the time. No fight was made and the divorce was granted her. He was given no divorce, and until he procured this important paper he could not lawfully wed again.

Since that time he has been conducting a mercantile business it Atlanta and has traveled considerably. He was the owner of valuable property and was able to enjoy the luxuries of life.

Six weeks ago, while in the city of Richmond, Va., he was taken suddenly ill. He had been in ill health for over a year and he suddenly collapsed. He became desperately sick and his life was despaired of. His malady was pronounced incurable and the physicians who attended him expected him to die at any time.

When he was first taken sick Miss Chamblee went to his bedside and has not left it since. She proved a faithful and devoted nurse. Her whole heart was in the work and beside administering medicines to the sick man, she encouraged him and caused him to become better.

While in a delirious condition Mr. Ivey was brought to Atlanta one week ago and taken to the home of his mother, Mrs. Green Thompson, at the junction of Butler and Fraser streets. Here he has remained since his arrival and has improved rapidly.

Since his arrival in Atlanta it is said that physicians have given him us, but he is still attended by two, who are working hard to save his life.

Barrier Removed Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning Albert & Hughes, the attorneys who have represented Mr. Ivey in all the proceedings, made special application to have his disabilities removed and the petition was granted at 11 o'clock in the morning. A marriage license was secured at once and arrangements for the ceremony made.

After waiting a number of years for this moment, Miss Chamblee married Mr. Ivey last night, while he was on what has been said to be his death bed. Not for one instant did her devotion falter or her faith decrease. She loved him and after waiting three years and then nursing him through the worst part of a terrible illness, she gave him her hand in matrimony, setting an example of devotion seldom heard of.

Only a few friends of the contracting parties were present at the wedding last night. It was a very solemn and quiet affair, but the love and happiness of the couple were evident in their looks and words.

Mr. Ivey is greatly improved and it is believed now that his sickness may not prove fatal. Hopes for his recovery are entertained by his wife and family and the physicians are working faithfully to that end.

BCLIAN FILES SUIT FOR $10,000.

Says the Atlanta Dental College Has Destroyed His Character.

George C. Bolian, of New Orleans, who was recently expelled from the Atlanta Dental college, has brought suit for damages against the college in the sum of $10,000. The suit, which was filed yesterday by Attorneys Upshaw & Robinson, declares that the defendants, the Atlanta Dental college and its dean, Dr. William Crenshaw, have damaged the petitioner in the amount alleged in sending to the petitioner's mother a letter which is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1897.—Mrs. Bolian, Corner Josephine and Franklin Streets, New Orleans—Dear Madam: I regret to have to inform you that your son, (meaning petitioner) George, cannot remain longer with us. His course is such since returning to Atlanta, and I think it my duty to inform you what is, we have been compelled to drop him from our rolls. The act for which this became necessary is his marriage to a woman of disreputable character here, and for having taken up his abode with her in a lewd house."

Bolian declares in his court petition that the charges made in the letter are absolutely and unequivocally false and he denies the contents of the letter in every particular.

The faculty of the Atlanta Dental college stated yesterday that the information contained in the letter written by its dean to Mrs. Bolian had been secured from an unquestionable source and that Bolian had filed the suit simply because he had been expelled from the college. The faculty claims that it will show proof of the charges, which are now denied by Bolian.

MAY RESELL MERCHANTS' BANK

Receivers Are Dissatisfied with Price Brought.

REPORT TO JUDGE LUMPKIN

He Will Consider the Case Monday and Will Probably Refuse To Confirm the Sale.

The sale of the Merchants' bank building, on Alabama street, may not be confirmed, and it is probable that the property will be again placed on sale.

The receivers of the bank announced at the time of the sale that they were dissatisfied with the price brought by the property, but it was supposed that they would let the sale stand. The building was purchased by Mr. L. F. Blalock, of Jonesboro, for $701 a front foor—$21,380.50.

The receivers thought the property was being sacrificed, and they agreed that it would be ruinous to the interests of the depositors of the defunct bank to sell the remainder of the bank's property at such a low figure. They said that the bank building should have brought $1,000 per front foot.

Fifty thousand dollars is the estimate of the value of the property as made by the receivers. They think it fully worth that much, and they think that even at auction it should bring $30,000.

The receivers yesterday made the report of the sale to Judge Lumpkin. They stated the amount of money realized from the sale, and reported that $701 per front foot was entirely too small a price for such valuable property, Judge Lumpkin set the report down for consideration for next Monday. He will then take the case up and investigate it. It is probable that he will refuse to confirm the sale, and will order the property resold.

Judge Lumpkin was asked last night what he thought of the sale. He said he could not say, as he had not investigated. He told of receiving the report, and of what it contained, but refused to intimate what he might do.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby, one of the receivers, said yesterday:

"I think the price at which the building sold entirely too small. Mr. Porter has always said the building is worth $50,000, and I think it should bring $1,000 a front foot anyway. I don't know what the judge will do. We will render our report this morning."

Mr. Oglesby said last night that about $140,000 is still due the depositors of the bank, but that the assets of the bank are amply sufficient to pay off this indebtedness if a good price can be obtained for the property. He seemed to think that if all the property of the bank brings no better price than the bank building, the depositors might not get all their money.

FOR MEMBERSHIP IN PIONEERS.

Many New Members Have Recently Joined—The Qualifications.

The membership of the Pioneer Citizens' Society has rapidly increased since the agitation of the celebration of Atlanta's semi-centennial was begun.

For eligibility to membership the applicant must have resided in the city on or before 1861 and now live in the city or suburbs, but continuous residence is not necessary; citizens native of the city and who are now forty years of age, persons who came here after they were twenty-one years old and have resided here continuously for thirty years.

In applying for membership they must give their place of birth, date of same, when they came to Atlanta, occupation, street and number of residence. Mr. Frank T. Ryan, the secretary of the society, will receive the names of the applicants.

A meeting of the society will be held at the courthouse on Monday night, January 24th, to talk over the approaching semi-centennial.

PENSIONER DAVIS KICKS.

Veteran of Two Wars Complain of Treatment Accorded Him.

Mr. Joseph Davis, a resident of Cobb county, and a soldier in the Mexican and civil wars, is very angry. He complains of unjust treatment at the hands of the pension department of the state, and claims that language used to him by a statehouse official was very insulting.

Mr. Davis draws a pension of $12 a month from the federal government for services rendered in the Mexican war, and he has also drawn one annual pension of $60 from the state of Georgia as a veteran of the civil war. In filling out the application for a state pension he did not state that he was already drawing a federal pension, believing that the question referred to state rather than United States emolument. Just subsequent to drawing his first state pension, Mr. Davis received a letter January 13, 1896, from Commissioner of Pensions Richard Johnson, as follows:

"I propose to lay your affidavit as well as your witnesses before the grand jurors of your county and see if something cannot be done to stop defrauding the state and her needy pensioners.

RICHARD JOHNSON, Secretary."

Mr. Davis became very indignant at this letter, saying that never before had his honesty been so impeached. His applications for both 1897 and 1898 were refused. Davis rendered valiant service in the Mexican war under General Scott during the years 1846, 1847 and 1848. He says that the exposure of this campaign was enough to break down the constitution of any man, and that the pay which he draws from the government is no more than his just due. In the late war he was in Ferrel's battalion, Georgia volunteers, in which command he fought three years of the civil war. He claims that he was one of the 600 confederates that captured 1,600 federal prisoners near the Coosa river under General Straiter.

Mr. Davis is very sore over the treatment accorded, and says he will never forget the disgrace of the threat to prosecute him before the grand jury of his own county.

WIMBISH WILL BE COLLECTOR HERE

The Negro To Be Appointed as Collector of Customs.

MR. JOHNSON HAS RETURNED

United States Marshal Comes Home from a Visit to McKinley.

HE THINKS WIMBISH WILL BE THE MAN

Says He Knows Nothing Definite About His Friends—Pledger Stays in Washington.

Henry C. Wimbish, the colored politician of Atlanta, will be collector of customs for this place.

United States Marshal Walter H. Johnson returned from Washington yesterday morning and made this announcement. He did not say that the appointment had been made, but said that Wimbish would, in his opinion, be the collector of the Atlanta port.

"I saw Mr. McKinley," said Mr. Johnson, "and asked him about the business I went to see him about. I believe that Wimbish will be the collector here."

This was said in twenty-four hours after the marshal had seen the president, and it can, therefore, be considered authentic.

Mr. Walter Corbett, of Macon, did not return with Mr. Johnson, but is still in Washington working on the president. He and the marshal went up together, and Pledger went with them. Pledger is also staying in Washington.

"Pledger tells everybody up there that he is in Washington on private business," said Mr. Johnson when asked what success the Atlanta negro was having.

"I do not know what Pledger wants. He didn't tell me, and I have not heard what he is after. He did not return with me, but remained in Washington.

"Corbett also stopped over in Washington, and will stay there, I suppose, until he is given some satisfaction by the president. I cannot say whether he will win in the fight for the Macon postoffice. No, I did not see Mr. Harry Stillwell Edwards, and did not know he was in Washington or on his way there.

"I went to the capital partly on political and partly on private business. I know nothing definite about any appointments."

Mr. Johnson visited the president several times in regard to the Augusta postmastership, but was given no hope that the negro, Lyons, would get the place. In fact, it seems from indications that the Augusta people will get a white postmaster after all. Mr. Johnson was interested principally in his friend, Mr. H. T. Dunn, whom he wants appointed collector of the port at Brunswick. While he refuses to say that the appointment will be made, it is understood that the United States marshal secured the president's promise to give Dunn the place.

CHANGE IN METER READING

Department Adopts New Plan Whereby All Meters Must Be Read—No One Overtaxed.

The officials of the water department have decided on a new system of meter reading which will allay tendencies on the part of consumers to believe that their meters have never been read, and that they are overtaxed for their water.

There are five meter readers. Heretofore they have carried books giving the figures on each meter for consecutive months. In case a reader missed a house he could easily glance at the record of the preceding month and make a fair calculation.

While the officials believe their readers are accurate in their reports, yet there have been complaints innumerable along this line, and it was Secretary Brown who conceived the new plan, which will go into effect the 20th instant.

Hereafter the meter books will be discontinued. The readers will be given lists of streets and numbers to work, and they will be entirely ignorant of readings for preceding months. One reader will only be allowed to cover the same territory once in five months, and in this way it will be well nigh impossible for him to calculate without a careful inspection of the meter.

When the reports are brought into the water office the results will be compared with preceding months. If there is any great difference in the figures the meters will be examined again, and if out of order repaired.

DR. J. L. M. CURRY IN ATLANTA.

Ex-Minister to Spain Talks on the Cuban Situation.

United States minister to Spain under Cleveland's first administration, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, was in the city yesterday, and paid a visit to State School Commissioner Glenn, relative to the disposition of educational funds of which Dr. Curry is the director.

Dr. Curry is an authority on educational matters, as well as an accomplished diplomat.

He was questioned about the Cuban situation and spoke very freely. He believes that some time must elapse, and a good deal of hard fighting take place, before the expulsion of the Spaniards from Cuba, but he holds out hope of ultimate conquest. He said:

"Cuba will eventually be free. I think the best government for the island would be home rule with some loose allegiance to Spain. The island is not prepared for self-government. The majority of the insurgents are negroes. Autonomy would in five years [illegible] to independence. Spain is bankrupt [illegible] is no financial inducement [illegible] Cuba. It is all a matter of [illegible] Sagasta is a shrewd, adroit politician, who might be compared to James G. Blaine. He is a man of more liberal views than Canovas, but not his equal in statesmanship.

"I don't think Cuba would be a desirable acquisition for this country. We have problem enough in the 7,000,000 negroes in the southern states without taking in 700,000 more."

CORPSE HIS WIFE'S BROTHER

Startling Discovery of a Negro Undertaker Last Night.

NEGRO HAD DROPPED DEAD

L. L. Lee, Undertaker, Went After the Body and Finds It Was His Brother-in-Law.

Last night about 8 o'clock E. P. Holmes, Jr., a negro, fell upon the street at the corner of Mitchell and Whitehall streets, and died in a few minutes with a hemorrhage from the lungs.

From the police barracks a telephone message was sent to the negro undertaking establishment of L. L. Lee and inquiries were made for the address of the coroner.

"We don't know where the coroner has moved to," replied Lee, "but we will go and get the dead body."

Lee went with a wagon to the place and when he looked upon the face of the dead man he was startled to see that of his brother-in-law. But an hour before Holmes had been with his brother-inlaw at the undertaking shop and had left Lee in apparently good health.

"I was struck speechless," said the undertaker, "when I jumped from the wagon to take up the dead body and saw that it was my wife's brother."

Holmes resided in Macon and had been in Atlanta only a few weeks on a visit to relatives. While it was known that he had some trouble with his lungs no one supposed his death would come so quickly.

When he fell a bystander ran for a physician and an effort was made to rally him, but without regaining consciousness he died in ten minutes after he fell.

The body was taken to the residence of Lee, instead of to the undertaking establishment as at first intended before it was known who the dead man was.

The coroner will probably hold an inquest this morning.

WARRANT FOR EDITOR STEIN.

Editor of The Looking Glass Indicted for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Mr. Orth H. Stein, editor of The Looking Glass, was indicted by the Fulton grand jury yesterday morning and a true bill, charging the editor with a misdemeanor, was returned. Later in the day a warrant was issued for Mr. Stein's arrest, but the warrant was not served. Mr. Stein will be arrested this morning by Sheriff Nelms and he will doubtless quickly give the $300 bond that will be necessary.

While the indictment charges a misdemeanor, it is known that the charge contained in the technical expression is that of carrying concealed weapons.

The true bill brought yesterday came as the result of the O'Neill-Stein affair, which was the sensation of the city. Mr. Stein made no effort to conceal the fact that he was armed, and after his arrest on the night of the encounter in the Kimball house, his weapon was returned.

When the grand jury met yesterday morning the bill against Mr. Stein was among the first discussed. It is a special presentment and Solicitor Hill's name appears as the prosecutor.

MR. E. C. SPALDING RETURNS.

He Says the New Yorkers Look for Two Good Years.

Mr. E. C. Spalding, vice president of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railway, has returned from a trip to New York. He says that the railway officials and financiers up there look for two years of good times. They believe that the country will be prosperous this year and next, but after that comes the presidential election year, when business is always off.

President Henry K. McHarg, of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, will be down in a day or two and make a trip over the road.

Why Don't You take Browns' Iron Bitters?

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S"

Superior

Corned Beef, 12½c per pound

Columbia

River Smoked Salmon; extra fine; 25c per pound.

Imported

Smoked Bloater Herring; immense; 3 for 25 cents.

Pickled

Pig Pork, 12½c per pound; just right for your pot of beans.

Deerfoot Hams, Sliced Bacon and Sausage, Holland Herring, Russian Sardines, "Appetit Sild," Caviar, Anchovies, extra large, juicy tongues.

Freshest coffees in the city.

.....THE.....

Best Tea and Coffee Store

79 and 81 Peachtree St.

Best $1.00 Shirt

In America. Does that sound too "big?" Well, 'twill prove a big thing for you if you'll buy 'em.

You'll find we've told nothing but the truth. We believe it.

THE GAY CO.

Haberdashers and Hatters.

WHAT WOMEN NOW NEED.

More Red Corpuscles in Their Blood ---Paine's Celery Compound.



Miss Frances E. Willard, who has been attending the world's convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, says that better health for women is today a more urgent matter than woman's suffrage.

She says: "What women at present most need is a better supply of red corpuscles."

From every section of the country, from Maine to California, come well-attested reports of women, bloodless, dyspeptic, nervous, seriously run down, and in many cases so weak as to be bed-ridden, who have been enabled to resume their places in the family circle and in social life—healthy, ruddy, well-cured women, by the aid of that great blood-maker and health-maker, Paine's celery compound.

Mrs. E. A. Ward is one of these fortunate women whom Paine's celery compound has saved from an ailing, unhappy invalid condition, as her letter shows:

"213 Michigan ave., Mason City, Ia., September 12, 1897.—Wells & Richardson Co. Gentlemen: My greatest trouble seemed to be a general weakness and all-over tired feeling. I am sixty-six years of age and I did not expect to be ever strong again, but I used four bottles of Paine's celery compound and was greatly strengthened, and my cough seemed better, so that I stopped using the remedy and have not since felt the need of any further help whatever. Very respectfully yours,

"MRS. E. A. WARD."

Persons of large experience among nervous women who, as a rule, are thin and lack blood, recommend Paine's celery compound as beyond all question the one remedy that can be depended on to renew the vitality of feeble persons.

This settled confidence in Paine's celery compound is not a hearsay belief, but rests in nearly every case on personal use or acquaintance with men or women who have been restored to useful health by no other means. The rapid change for the better in color, flesh and expression of the face is so unmistakable that repair of the wasted tissues might well be called a renewal of life.

The process by which Paine's celery compound is able to build up health in the run-down body is not hard to understand when one observes how surely it disposes the bowels to act regularly, how it increases the capacity to take and assimilate food, and regulates the nerves all over the body.

The heavy, alarming pain in the back and loins disappears; the growing paleness and loss of flesh is stopped and a bright, buoyant feeling gradually takes the place of that unending sense of tire and depression.

Paine's celery compound is the exact remedy for that large class of feeble, thin-blooded, often hysterical persons whose greatest need is a thorough refurnishing of their blood with the red corpuscles upon which health and happiness in such large measure depend.

The extraordinary virtue of Paine's celery compound to increase the proportion of red corpuscles in the blood is the source of its great power over all blood diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney diseases, back aches, loss of flesh and general run-down condition.

January 12th.

Our Ads. are news---a new one every day.

No Blunders
No Errors
No Mistakes

In materials, making or fashions are responsible for the liberal discount now offered. We don't depend on slips to supply you with exceptional values.

Clothing Underwear | Clearing Prices for Closest Buyers

Per Cent 25 Per Cent

Discount

Discount

Per Cent 25 Per Cent

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Underwear
Suits, Overcoats and Underwear

Clothing bought here means Clothing made here. It's better because it is our own make, and is sold for less. No matter what you want we fix it so you save money.

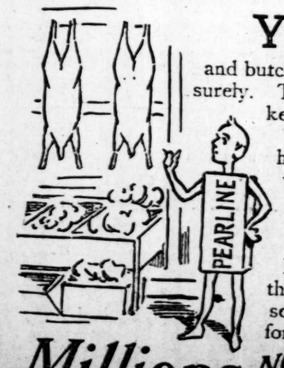
25 per cent off Men's Derby and Fedora Hats.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Department

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta---15-17 Whitehall St.



Your market and butcher shop ought to use Pearline, surely. There's no place that needs to be kept cleaner.

There's no place that's half as hard to keep clean. Soap and water is of no use at all. It takes Pearline, and nothing but Pearline, to keep down the general greasiness.

How many places you see, where the whole shop and fixtures in it seems to be fairly crying out for Pearline! 551

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO

EVERYTHING MARKED ....IN PLAIN FIGURES....

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO

We mark prices in plain figures. That's a tangible guarantee of our honesty. There's no sham, or flim-flam methods about the way we sell merchandise. It's one price to all, and every article sold warranted to justify the representations made behind the counter. For any defect, or dissatisfaction on the part of purchasers, we stand ever ready to remedy. This is the solid, substantial store of and for the people. Test all we say by a visit; we fulfill every promise.

No Crux About This Business

This store is singularly free from puzzles, conundrums and mysteries. We take the public into our confidence unreservedly. No schemes or tricks are hatched up to deceive; no attempts made to bewilder. Every side of the business is bared to anybody's gaze. Nothing secret or hidden. We don't take up the present series of astonishing values and employ them to convince you of conditions that do not exist. The accumulations of bargains are natural—perfectly normal. We explicity emphasize that they are not the resultants of special recent effort. We haven't collected miscellaneous bargains for the purpose of exploiting bargains. No, that's not the origin of today's offerings. They were bought regularly from regular sellers at regular prices, retailed by us at regular rates and now all unsold balances are reduced variously. Many lots are marked down to exact cost, others at 25, 35, 40 and 50 per cent less than cost. It is very important for you to bear in mind that the foregoing concessions are made on the identical merchandise you've been seeing and buying here during the season. For the sake of extra stress we repeat that the items are not job lots gathered just for the January sale. Every article is subject to our usual sweeping guarantee. In purchasing them at the phenominal low prices now advertised we do not require you to relinquish any of the privileges we habitually accord customers. In creating bargains it is not our policy to hedge them around with arbitrary limitations. The same old freedom and ease are still yours to enjoy. Our courtesy is not controlled by profits. Come when you can and be our guest—examine, compare, ask questions, shop leisurely, thoughtfully, economically.

Anybody can sell Dry Goods. It's no monopoly, no invention, and no exclusive mystery. But no one is willing to sell as excellent qualities for so little money as we are. Beyond doubt this is the secret of our marvelous success. There is no quality too fine for us to buy; no price too low for us to meet. You very well know how we comprehend these vital extremes. Our resources and our output do it. Selling to the masses, as well as to the classes, sustain our all-'round supremacy.

"Don't Buy Unless You Need It"

That was an old maxim, and quite wise in its generation, but modern retailing, adapting its own needs to needs of yours and the seasons, has justified a paraphrase that is wiser: "Don't buy unless you WILL need it." Do you, will you need any of the goods we are sacrificing today? If so, the most monumental blunder you can commit is not to buy.

Embroideries.

The dainty and exquisite novelties from France, England, Switzerland and Germany are here in peerless beauty and variety. They are gems, masterpieces, real works of art. No wonder that so many women are keen for these superb Embroideries. They give the simplest garment a graceful touch. Hardly space enough on their long counters to give you a sight of half the styles. If you miss a look among them you miss much richness. The spiderwebby Swiss Mulls and Chiffons are indescribable. Come and see them.
A snowy vista of White Goods and Laces. Whatever sort you care for is here. The wise way is to come ahead of the weather. The common way is to come with the rush.



Fine Linens.

The sale of Honest Linens has been one of the features of our January business ever since your grandmothers enhanced their Linen Closets from our shelves. Yes, for thirty years we have been purveyors of Honest Linens to Her Serene and Lovely Highness, the Atlanta Matron, and her household.
Table Damask as never before—by the yard, in all widths—or the creamy Satin Damask Cloths of every size, with Napkins to match. Hemstitched Sets, both plain and figured, with rows of dainty openwork—close woven and closer sold.

Men's Merino and Wool Underwear, worth $1 25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50, at..... **63c**

Women's Merino and Wool Union Suits and Separate Shirts and Pants, worth up to $3, at..... **73c**

All Furs At Cost

$27.50 for $50 Velvet Cape, trimmed elaborately with silk braid wrought into marvelous designs; storm collar of real Persian lamb, lined with best quality black satin rhadimir.

$25.00 For $45 Velvet Cape, cut short, tie-in effect, lavishly trimmed with Persian lamb curls and lined with black or colored satin rhadame.

$25.00 for $45 Velvet Cape beautifully embellished with a perfect maze of rich braid and jet. Genuine marten fur around collar and front, lined with heavy black satin duchesse.

$13.50 for $25 Velvet Cape, extra length, Watteau back, full sweep, high collar edged with Thibet, lined with black Ceylon satin.

$17.50 for $30 Velvet Cape, trimmed with pure silk braid embroidered into effective Van Dyke point designs, storm collar edged with marten fur, lined with colored satin duchesse.

$15.00 for $28 Velvet Cape, exquisitely braided, handsome storm collar, edged with marten fur, lined with satin of bright colors.

$15.00 for $30 Colored Velvet Cape, rare patterns worked in fine silk braid, collar edged with marten fur, cerise and bluet silk lining.

$10.00 for $16 and $12 for $20 Lizarine Velvet Capes, plain and jetted, lined with colored and black satin duchesse—warranted rain proof.

All Furs At Cost

Muslin Underwear.

Concerning our Muslin Underwear. The present collection represents the best combination of cheapness, honesty and excellence. The concensus of public opinion is that the values we are now offering have never been matched or approached in this community. Wise women have investigated the subject and verify our claims that while we are selling completed garments so low domestic work is an actual extravagance. The great success of our snowy array of Underwear in Muslin and Cambric convinces us that people appreciate the opportunities we constantly provide for their pleasure and profit. You have fallen into the habit of reading our advertisements; you believe the statements we make; you have faith in our methods and that is why your patronage is so cheerfully accorded us. The items that mark the exceptional character of this sale are numerous and sustain splendidly the prestige of our leadership. Everything that is fine and elegant in Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemises and Corset Covers is here. There are many sample lines and special novelties in styles and trimmings. The stock was produced by reliable manufacturers during the season of lull, principally to maintain organizations intact. This fact, in connection with our peerless buying power, brought prices to us down to such a degree that all good judges marvel at the bargains now current here. . . . . .

The Reductions Have Wrought a Veritable Cataclysm in Prices of Velvet Capes.



At 50c on the $1.00.

That's the way we are now closing out all that's left of Women's Cloth Coats and Capes and Misses' Reefer Jackets and Long Cloaks. Each Garment is marked at its original price in plain figures. Divide by two and you have the present price. Ten dollar ones for five dollars; twenty dollar ones for ten dollars and so on. But price is not the principal charm. The newness and elegance and richness and novelty of the Garments impress all. Not a back-number or used-to-be in the stock. That's the pleasantest part.
It's the brightest, finest and best variety in the city—but not the largest.

Women's Camel's Hair Cheviot Suits, nobby fly-front jackets, lined with bright changeable taffeta; skirt lined with percaline, worth $16.50; reduced to **$11.98**

Women's beautiful Russian Blouse Suits, waists trimmed with silk braid and frogs, lined with fine taffeta silk; worth $18.50, reduced to . . . **$13.50**

At 20c on the $1.00.

It's a great aggregation of Dress Goods and Silks. We've collected about Five Thousand Dollars' worth and placed 'em on the center counters for rapid elimination. There are novelty suits, full bolts and usable remnants representing dozens and dozens of weaves and colorings. Many have been marked at twenty cents on the dollar—others at thirty, forty and fifty. The statement is hard to believe. But come and see. Thirty days ago a customer offered us [illegible] Camel's-hair Suit. We refused. It was marked [illegible] bought it yesterday for $5. That's just one in- [illegible] Fortunes of trade, you know.

About twenty Bicycle Suits in cheviots and mixtures, neat, unobtrusive colors, principally gray and brown, worth $8.50 and $10; reduced to **$5.98**

Very Special—Fifteen Odd Suits, only one of a kind. Our most effective styles. If you can find your size among them take it at **Half Price**



Women's handsome Flannel Waists, nicely made and neatly finished, worth $1.25; reduced to **73c**

Women's Flannel Waists all-wool, detachable linen collar, regularly retailed at $2.75; reduced to **$1.75**

Women's Striped and Figured Percale Wrappers, made with deep hem, worth $1,00; reduced to **63c**

Women's Flannelettes and Percale Wrappers, pleasant for a chill room, worth $1.50 to $2.5[illegible] reduced to **98c**

Boys' Shirt Waists, "Mother's Friend" brand, new goods, $1.00 kind for 73c, 75c kind for **49c**

Eiderdowns—38 inches wide, solid colors and stripes—thick, downy, warm, regular price 60c; reduced to **25c**

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO

LAWYER LADSON WRITES A CARD

He Tells of the Letter That Was Read in Augusta City Court.

HE SCORES MAJOR CUMMING

Declares That Judge Van Epps Had Nothing To Do with Letter.

ATTORNEY REACHED THE CITY YESTERDAY

Says the Letter Was Written by Himself and He Alone Assumes the Responsibility.

MR. C. T. LADSON, the well-known Atlanta attorney, the reading of whose letter to a client by Major Cumming in Augusta last Wednesday created a sensation in that city, arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning.

On being requested to make a statement of his side of the matter, Mr. Ladson has furnished a card in which he stands by the letter and tells of what it intended to convey to the man to whom it was written.

He scores Major Cumming, stating that the manner in which he came into possession of the document debarred a gentleman from reading it. Under such circumstances, he says, no honorable attorney should make use of the same by introducing it in evidence for any purpose.

He states "the precipitate flight of Judge Van Epps at the fire of the first gun takes him from the scene of action."

He charges an afternoon publication with doing him an infamous injustice and closes by stating that the letter was his act alone and he stands by every word of it.

The card in full is as follows:

A Reihot Statement.

To the public: The facts arising in the Whitten case concerning my letter to the witness, Mr. Reville, have been correctly reported in The Atlanta Constitution, and the copy of the letter therein published is likewise correct.

Fidelity to my client's interests compelled me to suffer in silence the wrongs done me. Now that the case is no longer on trial, I am free.

The letter to Mr. Reville was his personal property. It passed out of Mr. Reville's possession without his knowledge and passed into Major Cumming's possession equally without Mr. Reville's knowledge or consent.

Major Cumming Scored.

Such circumstances debarred a gentleman from reading the letter, or communicating its contents. Under such circumstances no honorable attorney should make use of the same by introducing it in evidence for any purpose.

The use made by Major Cumming, as a lawyer, of the letter, was utterly foreign to the ethics of the profession. His right as a lawyer, if properly obtained, was to introduce the letter in evidence, and, after the evidence had closed, to comment upon it in argument within proper limits. To comment upon the letter at the time it was offered, and couple with the comment personal threats of debarment, was an act unworthy of an honorable practitioner. It met with the condemnation of the presiding judge, as is shown by the grant of a mistrial. Thus the would-be censor was himself justly censured.

"Van Epps's Precipitate Flight."

With reference to Judge Howard Van Epps, I desire to state that he had no connection whatever with the Reville letter. His precipitate flight at the fire of the first gun takes him from the scene of action.

Wednesday afternoon, under flaring headlines, The Atlanta Journal falsely charged me with offering the witness $10 to swear to certain facts, and more if he would swear to certain other facts. Exact statements of what occurred have been exhaustively published in other papers for two days since that time. No correction of the first charge has been made by The Journal. The infamous injustice done me is, therefore, apparent.

He Stands by the Letter.

The Reville letter was my act alone, and I stand by every word of it. I defy any fair man that walks God's earth to point out any evil in it. Reville is poor, and to pay him for his time and expenses was but common honesty. Unwittingly my client had done him a grievous wrong in causing the loss of his position. She had but one source from whence she could compensate him for this injury, and that was from a judgment. Unconsciously, in writing him, I mentioned this one source.

I offered him no reward to testify to any particular state of facts. There is in the letter but one reference to what he should swear, and that is, simply, to be the truth. On that record I stand. Very respectfully, C. T. LADSON.

Death of Mrs. Reid.

The mother of Judge H. M. Reid, of the civil branch of the city court, died several days ago at her residence in Blairsville, after a brief illness. On account of the rush of business and the great distance of the place it was impossible for Judge Reid to arrive there in time for the funeral, which occurred the day after the demise. Judge Reid has the sympathy of his many friends in his sad bereavement.

QUIETLY TOOK POSSESSION.

The recorder had a peculiar case to dispose of yesterday afternoon. Dan Peets, a negro drayman, had been arrested for entering a vacant house and occupying it three weeks without the knowledge or consent of the owner or renting agent happening to call by the house and found Reets and his whole family living very comfortable, rent free. The negro was charged with idling and loitering on the property of another. He agreed to pay the back house rent and the case was dismissed.

Thin in flesh? Perhaps it's natural.

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NEW CONVICT LAW DISCUSSED

Prison Board in Busy Session All Day Yesterday.

WANTS PLACE FOR CONVICTS

Prison Commissioners Are as Yet Undecided as to What Action They Will Take.

The three members of the prison commission spent all of yesterday in discussing that portion of the new convict law which charges them with the duty of establishing a central penitentiary. The Constitution yesterday morning printed the advertisement of the commission soliciting offers of property, but the publication of this notice is the result simply of the requirements of the law. Already scores of propositions have been made to the commission.

The many duties devolving upon the commissioners necessitate the immediate systematizing of their work, and this will require their attention for the next week or two. The routine work of the department is being attended to by Chairman Turner and State Warden Moore, just as they used to attend to it when their official titles were principal and assistant keeper of the penitentiary, but there are three things to be looked after under the new regime which the old machinery of the department has nothing to do with. These are:

1. To locate all the misdemeanor convict camps of the state, preparatory to an inspection of the same by the commissioners.

2. To arrange a docket for the hundreds of applications for pardons and to set a date for the hearing of the same.

3. To purchase land for a central penitentiary and to provide for the erection thereon of suitable buildings for the care and maintenance of certain classes of the state's convicts.

The commission has already done about all it could do in regard to the first of these three matters, and The Constitution has told how Chairman Turner is endeavoring to secure a complete list of the county camps by addressing a letter to all the county commissioners. The matter of pardons is still in a somewhat chaotic condition, and it will take some time to straighten it out. Until this is done the commission will only hear the emergency cases, and it is probable that they will very shortly pass a rule that will cut down the pending applications by half. This rule will be a rigid provision that no cases will be heard except where developments subsequent to the latest actions of the courts warrant the intervention of the pardoning power. In other words, the commision will not go back of the verdict of the jury, and attempt to give a re-hearing to the evidence which has already been pronounced as sufficient to convict. All three of the commissioners agreed upon this point as soon as they saw the overwhelming array of petitions piled up before them.

But when it comes to the third duty mentioned above a problem is presented which even the legislature, during its weary days of debate on the convict bill, did not consider. It was a very easy thing for the legislature to say that the old lease system should be abandoned and that on and after the 1st of April, 1899, the convicts of the state should be divided into two classes, the able-bodied to be disposed of to the highest bidder, and the aged, female, juvenile and infirm cared for by the state on a central penitentiary. To put this plan into active operation, however, requires new and radical methods in the state penitentiary system from top to bottom.

TECH TRUSTEES MEET TODAY.

Important Session Will Be Held To Discuss the Proposed Textile Department of the School.

The board of trustees of the Georgia School of Technology will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the office of Trustee W. B. Miles and there will be a full attendance.

The object of the meeting this afternoon is to hear the report of President Lyman Hall, who was recently sent to Lowell, Mass., to study the working of the textile school at that city. His visit was for the purpose of obtaining ideas as to the establishment of the school in connection with the Tech, for which the legislature appropriated $10,000.

The report of President Hall will be an exceedingly favorable one and will no doubt give satisfaction to the trustees. The textile school for Georgia is now a certainty, and it is expected that it will be in full operation by January, 1899.

In making the appropriation of $10,000 it was made on condition that the trustees of the school raised an equal amount. The plan for raising this money will be discussed at the meeting this afternoon and will be adopted.

There seems to be no doubt that the necessary machinery for the complete equipment of the textile department will be obtained from manufacturers of this machinery. The textile department of the Tech will be in the shape of an addition to the shops and will contain section rooms, a chemical laboratory and designing department. It will be one of the most elaborate textile schools in the United States and the only one in the south.

The action to be taken by the trustees this afternoon is a matter of great importance.

MAYOR TO ATTEND CONVENTION

He Will Soon Name Delegation That Goes to Mobile.

The quarantine convention, which meets in Mobile February 1st, will have a lively delegation from Atlanta. Mayor Collier stated yesterday he would probably attend himself. He has not as yet appointed the other delegates.

The impression seems to prevail here that the promulgators of this convention are against national quarantine. All the circular matter sent out significantly refrains from uttering anything that would betray the opinions of those interested, but it is believed that the sentiment of the body will be for states' rights, and that an attempt will be made to check the movement now on foot in favor of national control of epidemics in the south.

Mayor Collier, as well as the majority of Atlanta's representative business men, favors national quarantine. They believe the predicament in which the south was placed during the last yellow fever epidemic should be obviated in future by government control. The local delegation therefore will, from present indications, vote in favor of national quarantine.

This city is entitled to five delegates, not including the representatives from various commercial organizations.

B. AND L. STOCKHOLDERS MEET

National Railway Building and Loan Association Stockholders Were in Session Yesterday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Railway Building and Loan Association was held in Atlanta yesterday.

Representatives of stock from all over the United States attended the meeting, which was one of great importance to the association. Mr. D. B. Stancliff, secretary and general manager, presided over the meeting, which was held in the Equitable building.

Directors were appointed for the next year, the old board being re-elected. Much business of interest to the members of the association was given attention and reports from all points were received.

This association is composed of railroad people and is one of the largest of its kind in America. Judge W. H. Hulsey, of Atlanta, is president.

The visiting stockholders will leave for their homes today. Among them are prominent railroad people from all points in the country.

BOARD RE-ELECTS THE OLD OFFICERS

Health Board Reorganizes for Coming Year Yesterday Afternoon.

ALEXANDER TO BE PRESIDENT

Dr. Floyd W. McRae Is Unanimously Re-Elected Secretary.

MEETING WAS ABSOLUTELY HARMONIOUS

Neither Candidate Had Opposition. Chief Veal Makes a Report on Smallpox Situation.

THE board of health organized for 1898 yesterday afternoon by re-electing Dr. James F. Alexander president and Dr. Floyd McRae secretary.

Contrary to expectations, the meeting was harmonious. The officers had no opposition for re-election. Both received the unanimous vote of the board.

Dr. McRae was the only member absent. After the chief inspector's report had been read, and the usual preliminary formalities dispensed with, Judge Dorsey moved that the board proceed to reorganize.

President Alexander objected, stating it had always been the custom of the board to organize with a full attendance. He wanted the election postponed until Dr. McRae's return.

Judge Dorsey opposed this on the grounds a quorum was present. The subject was put to a vote, and the board unanimously decided to organize at once.

Judge Dorsey then placed in nomination Dr. Alexander for president. Mr. Miller seconded. The vote was put by Judge Dorsey, and Dr. Alexander thanked the members very briefly for the compliment.

Mr. Miller nominated Dr. McRae for secretary. Judge Dorsey seconded. After the vote had been taken, President Alexander stated he wished to have his vote recorded in favor of Dr. McRae.

Dr. McRae's re-election in the face of his forthcoming resignation was a deserved compliment to his faithful and efficient services in this capacity. His resignation will be presented to council in the near future, and it is probable Dr. Benson will be elected to succeed him as secretary.

Chief Veal, in his monthly report, cited the fact that 538 more premises will have to be attended this year than last, including several large office buildings, and asked for an increased force. The matter was given no definite action.

The report further showed that on January 1st there were 148 cases of smallpox in the pesthouse; that 20 had been taken there since that date; 3 have died; 42 have been dismissed, leaving 122 on hand. This makes only 5 deaths during the entire epidemic, which is a remarkable record.

Dr. Olmsted's communication refusing to accept the compromise of $5 a visit for attending the Fleming girl was read and filed. No motion was made to reconsider. The matter will probably be brought up at next meeting.

TALE OF PRINCE AND KOKO.

The Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde of the Dog World—Koko's Owner Is in Jail.

The little black, woolly poodle, Prince, spent a quiet day yesterday at the home from which he had been so rudely taken Thursday afternoon, and Mrs. Joseph Bauer, the woman who fought so valiantly for his possession, was correspondingly happy.

Calvin Evans, the negro who is the owner of Koko, languishes in a cell at the Fulton county jail. Yesterday morning he was taken before Justice Foute on a warrant charging him with assault and battery, and he was required to give a bond of $100, and failing to do so he had to go to prison to await his trial in the criminal superior court. The evidence was that Evans shoved Mrs. Bauer down when she tried to prevent him from taking the dog.

In the article yesterday, the phrase "too intoxicated" was used instead of "too excited" in reference to Mrs. Bauer. This was a misstatement caused by a typographical error.

Yesterday morning a reporter called at the dog's home, 34 Piedmont avenue, and the distinguished poodle was asked about the matter.

"Is your name Prince or is it Koko?" was the first question propounded, and the poodle winked his left eye beneath his shaggy brows and said:

"I am both Prince and Koko, and I am neither Koko nor Prince. I am owned by both the woman and the man who fought so over me, and I do not belong to either of them. I am a Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde in the dog world.

"I am Prince, the dog belonging to Mrs. Bauer, my kind and demonstrative mistress, and I was born and reared by her in Detroit, Mich. I am personally acquainted with M Quad, Mr. Lewis, of The Detroit Free Press. I was also born in Macon, Ga., and I am Koko, who owes his allegiance to Cal Evans, the barber and hornblower."

Giving his Detroit head a shake and wagging his Macon tail, Prince or Koko continued:

"You see I am obliged to make this confession of a dual existence, for if I did not do so I would place either or both of my warlike and loyal friends in an awkward position. They both swear that I am theirs. One vows that I am Prince, of Michigan, and the other vows I am Koko, of Georgia. And as I have said, I am neither and I am both. Please publish this and set the world at rest, which has become so agitated about my nativity and nationality."

With this Prince or Koko withdrew with a dignified bow(wow) and resumed his interesting audience with a bone.

HAD BEEN PEDDLING COAL.

Negro Drayman Fined in the Police Court Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the recorder tried William Lattimore, a negro, on the charge of peddling coal without a license.

Lattimore stated that he was employed by the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, and a member of that firm was in court.

The company disclaimed any intention to peddle coal, but admitted that they had instructed their draymen to sell coal to any citizens who would buy when the person ordering it failed to receive it. This had only been done during the bad weather.

Patrolman Eddleman, who made the case, stated that he had witnesses to show that the negro had been peddling coal to a number of people, and that other draymen of the company had been doing the same thing.

The recorder fined the negro $10 and warned him not to peddle coal again unless he had a license to do so.

Why Don't You take Brown's Iron Bitters?

Lights and Shades

A BOTTLE HIS WEAPON.

Night before last a negro woman was knocked down opposite a Decatur street saloon and very badly hurt. Shortly afterwards Will Kemp was arrested by Patrolman Crim, and in his coat pocket was found a large quart bottle filled with water. Kemp confessed that the bottle was his weapon and he carried it all the time. It was quite dangerous, for whether the bottle broke or not the person struck was always seriously injured. The negro was sent to the city chaingang for twenty-one days by the recorder.

AN "AFFAIR OF HONOR."

Fred Barnes and a stranger made arrangements to fight a duel on Decatur, near Collins street, night before last, and Barnes's friend in the affair was Gus Vaughan. The police heard there was to be a regular shooting match and hastened to the scene. Barnes and Vaughan were arrested but the other parties could not be located. In the police court yesterday afternoon Barnes and Vaughan were each fined $3.75.

SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

The Saturday Night Club will hold its regular weekly meeting tonight in the Young Men's Library building. The subject of debate is: "Resolved, That card playing and card parties where prizes are offered should be prohibited by statute." Before the debate Miss Mamie Tolbert will recite.

GRAND JURY'S BUSY SESSION.

The grand jury was in session several hours yesterday and many cases were investigated. Some time was consumed in hearing the reports from various subcommittees pertaining to county affairs.

WILL ARRANGE PROGRAMME.

A meeting of the programme committee to arrange the programme for the celebration of Atlanta's semi-centennial, will be held in the office of the chairman, Captain James W. English, today at 12 o'clock. As scon as this committee is ready to make a report on its work a meeting of the general committee will be called by Mayor Collier. The committee is composed of James W. English, J. C. Hendrix, Joseph Jacobs, Clark Howell, F. H. Richardson, Charles E. Harman and J. K. Orr.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular yearly examination for the teachers of DeKalb will be held in Decatur on January 20th. Only those who have schools engaged and their assistants will be examined. Each of these must bring a certificate of good moral character.

MINUTES COMMITTEE MEETS.

Chairman Lumpkin, of the minutes committee of the council, met at the city hall yesterday afternoon and outlined the work for the coming year. Mr. Lumpkin is to inspect the clerk's records the first month, Mr. Dozier the next and Mr. McCullough the next, and so on through the year. No special business of any importance was transacted.

SOLDIER ON THE WARPATH.

Edward Young, a United States soldier, struck a negro woman night before last because she asked him for a match. The soldier was drunk at the time, and in the police court yesterday afternoon he said: "I remember nothing about it all. My memory was clouded. One thing I do know, however, is that I will get another dose like this when I get out to the barracks." He was fined $5 and costs, and he paid it.

TABERNACLE SERVICE.

The first service of the series of meetings to be held at the tabernacle will begin next Sunday afternoon. Dr. Landrum will preach the sermon and will be assisted by a number of other ministers in the city. The services will be conducted by a different denomination each Sunday and will be thoroughly non-sectarian and undenominational in their character. On the Sunday following Dr. Barnett, of the Presbyterian church, will preach to the congregation.

"UNCLE" BUD GOING SOUTH.

The news that "Uncle" Bud Kernoodle is going to leave Atlanta at the head of a party for south Florida, causes concern among his numerous friends just at this time, when there is war and rumors of war in that sunny land. But, Bud is on pleasure bent—not war. He and his party of fishermen leave tonight for the delightful east coast and will be away several weeks.

FLANAGAN CASE MONDAY.

The hearing of the Flanagan case will be taken up by the supreme court on Monday. Colonel Glenn, for the defense, will argue the case, and it is said that he has prepared the strongest speech he has yet delivered in the case. The prosecution will rest its case on the ruling of the court and believes that the grounds stated for the new trial will avail. The bill of exceptions is said to be one of the largest that has ever been presented to the supreme court.

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

Sam Kinser caused the arrest of George Bankston yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. Bankston was one of the witnesses in the Ponder murder case and was charged with telling many conflicting stories about the crime. Kinser charges him with taking money and a watch from him while he was drunk. Bankston denies the charge and says he never saw Kinser before.

HACKED THE FURNITURE.

Night before last L. C. Holloway, a young man who occasionally works about the theaters, was arrested for trying to disfigure one of the doors at the Grand. For some time past some unknown person has been cutting chairs and other furniture in the theater, and it was thought Holloway was the party. He denied his guilt. In the police court yesterday afternoon he was fined $5.75.

DESERTER OWENS CAPTURED.

Frank H. Owens, a United States soldier, escaped from McPherson barracks day before yesterday, where he was confined for deserting. He deserted last summer and was given a twelve months' sentence. He was captured Thursday afternoon by the police in the city, and yesterday morning he was taken to the post by a squad of soldiers. It is said he will now be given a fourteen days' sentence of diet on bread and water. Owens is an old Atlanta boy and has many relatives in the city. He is tired of and disgusted with soldier life.

ESCAPED LUNATIC CAUGHT.

Robert Badger, a negro lunatic, who escaped from Milledgeville a few days ago, was captured in the city yesterday morning by a police officer. Badger was at the home of his people, on Clifford street, and was making no effort to conceal himself. A key was found on his person and he said it was with that he made his escape. The negro is a son of Badger, the dentist. He will be sent back to the asylum.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Xmas Books and Novelties

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Hens Won't Lay.

Y[illegible] them if you will feed them on [illegible]. For sale by druggists.

and Novelties.

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

SYNOPSIS OF A MOST IMPORTANT LECTURE.

The Great Advance That Is Being Made by Invention and Discovery for Easing the Burdens of Life and Making Women Better and Happier.

(New York Correspondence.)



Mrs. Morgan J. Willard, of New York, recently read a paper before the Woman's League, of which she is an officer, on the subject of "Woman's Greatest Troubles." After enumerating them in order, and intelligently treating the subjects of "Unrequited Affection," "Lack of Appreciation," "Loss of Friends," "Poverty," etc., she continued:

"But, unfortunately, the greatest trouble which ever comes into any woman's life is loss of health. Other troubles can be overcome. Time mellows the grief which is so overwhelming at the hour we close the eyes of our dying relatives or friends. Poverty may be banished and the lost home and social standing regained. Even unrequited affection may be lived down, but broken health blights the life, undermines the spirit, destroys beauty, embitters the nature, ruins the life and, too often, makes death a boon. A sickly woman is the saddest wreck upon the shoals of life. She is not only miserable herself, but often brings greater misery to those about her—the loving friends whose lives are bound up in hers. Woman's greatest trouble is ill health!"

After describing many of the diseases to which women are specially subject, the lecturer continued:

"But, thank heaven, there is an escape. Fortunately there is a relief for women even in their lowest physical condition. Modern science and modern discovery have worked for years on this problem which is, in fact, the greatest problem of life, namely, how to produce happiness, and it is a cause for gratitude that these efforts have been successful. There are many things which have been discovered which may help women in their physical troubles, and there is one discovery which certainly cures. I have known many women who have been in the depths of physical bitterness, and who are now on the heights of happiness. I have seen them taken from a condition of sickness and misery, and know that they are today healthy and happy. I also know that the means by which they were restored has been indorsed by the highest authorities, medical and scientific, both abroad and in America. It is commended in the warmest terms by such eminent men as Rev. Dr. Rankin and Bishop Wilson, and by such reliable women as Mrs. Jennie Miller and Mrs. Phelps. I myself have used it, and cannot recommend it too highly. The name of this discovery, which has done so much for womanhood, is Warner's Safe Cure, and it can be secured by any woman who feels the need of some reliable friend upon whom she can depend."

In conclusion, Mrs. Willard said:

"Woman is able to endure suffering far more than man, but there is no reason why she should be compelled to do so. She may be able to endure pain, but she was not created for that purpose. Her mission in life is to diffuse joy and gladness. Her face becomes a revelation of heaven when wreathed in happiness, but gives us a glimpse of all that is miserable when depressed by dejection. But, far too often, her troubles arise from her own making. Thoughtlessness, carelessness and neglect are too often responsible for the misery which she endures. But fortunately, by exercising care and availing herself of the best discoveries of science, there is no reason why she should remain in a condition of unhappiness when there is certain relief near at hand."



The lecture made a deep impression upon the ladies of the League who heard it, and there was much discussion upon it after the session closed. It seemed to be the general sentiment that women of the present day are beginning to see how needless were the troubles which women formerly endured, and how easily they can be avoided at the present time by exercising intelligent care.

Sheriff's Sales for February, 1898.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, now in the city of Atlanta, formerly West End, and known as lots Nos. 3 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point on Robbins street 40 feet from the northeast corner of Robbins and Wells street, running thence west parallel with Wells street 190 feet to a 16-foot alley, thence north along the east side of said 16-foot alley 40 feet, thence east parallel with Wells street 180 feet, more or less, to Robbins street, thence south along the west side of said Robbins street 40 feet to the point of beginning, being the same land conveyed by J. W. Robbins to Lizzie J. Eubanks by deed dated August 15, 1887, recorded in S 3, 519. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office, for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Lizzie J. Eubanks to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Anna B. Woodward vs. said Lizzie J. Eubanks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All those tracts of land lying and being in or near the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot No. 35, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing on the northeast corner of Haygood street and Fern avenue 100 feet and running back east the same width as front 120 feet to a ten-foot alley, and being known as lots Nos. 93 and 95, as per plat of auction sale of said property by Samuel W. Goode & Co., April 19, 1889. Also lot No. 89 of the same plat, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Fern avenue and running back 120 feet to a ten-foot alley. Also lot No. 50 of the same plat, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Fern avenue and Haygood street and running back 120 feet to another ten-foot alley. Also lot No. 49, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Sylvan avenue and Haygood street and running back east to a ten-foot alley. Also lot No 48, of the same plat, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Haygood street and Sylvan avenue and running back west same width as front along Haygood street 120 feet to another ten-foot alley. Also lot No. 96, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Violet avenue and Haygood street and running back west 120 feet along the north side of Haygood street to a ten-foot alley.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of East Fair street 57 feet west of Fort street, thence on Fair street west 44 feet, thence north 53 feet, thence east 44 feet, thence south 53 feet, thence east to the beginning point, being the south of East Fair end of the DeLoach lot, known as No. 370 East Fair street. Also, all that tract or parcel of land near the city of Atlanta, Ga., part of land lot No. 55, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Haygood street and Fairview avenue and running thence north along said Fairview avenue 100 feet, thence east 120 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence south along said alley 100 feet to Haygood street, thence west along said Haygood street 120 feet to corner of Fairview avenue, to point of beginning, being lots 45 and 47 of the subdivision of the Wright property, as per plat of auction sale of Samuel W. Goode & Co., April 19, 1889.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land, in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, known as lot No. 19 in the subdivision by the city of the old fair ground property, same fronts 69 feet on east side of Connally street and extending back east same width as front 142 feet, being in land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H. C. Peeples to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Germania Loan and Banking Company vs. said H. C. Peeples, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All land lot No. 79, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, in Atlanta, Ga., commencing on the west side of Plum street 324 feet south of North avenue, and running south along the west side of Plum street 107 feet, thence back west same width 200 feet parallel with Plum street, known as lots Nos. 7 and 8 of the Leftwich plat and as Nos. 88 and 102 according to the city numbers, Plum street, of lot No. 24, in block [illegible], commencing on the west side of Essie avenue at a point 106½ feet north of Delaware avenue, thence north along Essie avenue 107 feet, thence west 194½ feet, more or less, to Pulliam avenue, thence southerly along Pulliam avenue 74½ feet, thence east 170 feet, more or less, to Essie avenue, the point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Charles E. Hawker, maker, and Ormewood Park Co., indorser, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of J. B. Stewart vs. said C. E. Steele.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Atlanta situated at the southeast corner of Leach and Emadel streets and corner of Leach and Doray street, running thence east 80 feet to Doray street, thence south along Doray street 85 feet, thence west 80 feet to Leach street; thence north along Leach street 85 feet to starting point; being lots 58 and 59 of plat of Leach property and part of land lot No. 119 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W. R. Rowell to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. court 1026 district, G. M., in favor of Allice A. Scott Trans vs. said W. R. Rowell. Levy made by J. A. Parker, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One farm lying in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being the east half of land lot No. 65, bounded on the north by the lands of Mrs. O. Hape and W. C. Cash; east by lands of Elizabeth Mathews and B. F. Dodson, and south by lands of H. C. Stockdell; southwest by Central Railroad of Georgia, and west by lands of Mrs. O. Hape, being the same land owned and occupied by John B. Jackson, May 2, 1892. Levied on as the property of Martha Jackson, guardian of J. B. Jackson, by virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. B. Bennett vs. Martha Jackson, guardian of J. B. Jackson. Notice given as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot 46 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, more particularly described as commencing at a point on the north side of Highland avenue [illegible] feet west of Garfield place and running west on the north side of Highland avenue 60 feet and extending back north of uniform width with front 180 feet, being known as lot No. 19 in block "A" of the subdivision of the L. B. Nelson property, as per plat in book J4, page 500, being the property conveyed to Mrs. Beck by L. B. Nelson by deed recorded in [illegible] page 271. Levied on as the property of Charles G. Beck, executor of Mrs. Franke N. Beck, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Mary S. Henderson vs. said Charles G. Beck, executor, etc.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described personal property, to-wit: One settee, 1 large lamp and table, 1 lamp and stand, 3 parlor chairs, 1 [illegible] parlor carpet, 1 large rug and 2 parlor [illegible]tures, 1 hatrack, 5 rockers, 1 carpet, 1 [illegible] in reception hall, 2 lamps and stands, 3 pictures, 1 silver water pitcher, 1 [illegible]lounge in two pieces, 1 Russian leather rocker, 1 rattan rocker and 1 center and lamp, 1 leather lounge and 1 wood desk, 1 inkstand and chairs, 1 carpet, 3 Syria rugs, 1 mirror and 1 smaller rocker, 1 towel rack and 1 hall carpet, oak center table, 1 oak dresser and bed, 1 chiffonier, 2 mattresses and pillows, 3 cane rockers, 1 carpet and [illegible] clothes basket, 1 rattan chair, 1 oil [illegible]frigerator, 1 lot chinaware, 1 oak sideboard, 1 oak table and cover, 8 leather chairs, 1 small oak table, 1 carpet, 1 [illegible]nille rug, shovel, tongs and poker with [illegible] and base, 1 range and utensils, 1 [illegible] chairs, 1 walnut dresser, 1 walnut [illegible] stand, 1 single iron bed, 2 mattresses, [illegible] and pitcher, 1 carpet, 1 chair, 1 oak marble top dresser, 1 workstand, 1 [illegible] bed, 1 mattress, 1 spring, 1 basin and [illegible] 2 pictures, 1 bench, 1 basket, 1 heater [illegible]nace. The property can be seen at 57 Peachtree St. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. A. Collins to satisfy fi. fa. from city court of Atlanta in favor of Bates-Farley Company vs. the Home [illegible] of Atlanta, Ga., and J. R. Collins, Mrs. Sarah Collins, A. P. Stewart and H. L. Mc[illegible] brooks.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in [illegible] lot No. 11 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of the Ormewood Park Company property as lot No. 25 and part of lot No. 24, in block [illegible], commencing at the west side of Essie avenue at a point 106½ feet north of Delaware avenue, thence north along Essie avenue 107 feet, thence west 194½ feet, more or less, to Pulliam avenue, thence southerly along Pulliam avenue 74½ feet, thence east 170 feet, more or less, to Essie avenue, the point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Charles E. Hawker, maker, and Ormewood Park Co., indorser, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta, Georgia in favor of Germania Loan and Banking Co. vs. said Charles E. Hawker, maker, and Ormewood Park Co., indorser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that lot of land in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 44, being north portion of lot No. 5, block 23, commencing at the southeast corner of Grant street and a 15-foot alley, the first alley north of Milledge street, running thence east along south side of said alley 143 feet; thence south 60 feet; thence west 149 feet to Grant street; thence north along east side of Grant street 60 feet to beginning point in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mary Moore to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Aaron Haas, receiver of Atlanta Suburban Land Company, vs. Mary Moore.

JOHN W. NEL[illegible]
January 7, 1898.
jan8 15 22 29 sat

—LEROY V. CARTER VS. VIRGINIA CARTER.—Petition for Removal of Disabilities. Notice is given that a petition for the removal of the marital disabilities of the plaintiff was, on the 21st day of December, 1897, filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, returnable to the spring term of said Fulton superior court, and same will be heard for hearing on the first Monday in [illegible], 1898, in the courthouse in said county and said court.

G. H. TANN[illegible]

It Still Goes On==

That Shoe Sale!

Today, and during next week, we will continue this thing of almost giving away footwear, and if you want to know—and you ought to know—what values are offered here, glance over the following:

Men's

All calf, Goodyear welt, double and single sole, lace and congress Shoes, in opera, French, London or glaze toe shapes—Standard $3.00 goods—for . . . . . $1.50 pair

Men's French calf, domestic calf, kangaroo and vici kid Shoes, with extension welt sole, lace or congress, and in the Yale, Opera, London, Razor or French last—plain or capped—the shoe that sells everywhere and always for $3.50—for $2.50

Men's Finest French calf, cordovan and vici kid lace or congress Shoes, with hand-sewed welt, single, double or cork sole, plain or capped toe in both the French and razor last—regular $4.00 shoe—for $3.00

Women's

Cloth top, Dongola foxed button Shoes, in plain or tipped toes, and with medium sole—

$1.25 Shoes for 50c
$1.50 grade for 75c

Women's cloth or kid top button Shoes with flexible extension soles, and in the coin, opera, needle and square toe—Shoes that are sold everywhere, and for never less than $2.00—for . $1.00

Women's genuine vici kid button Shoes, genuinely hand-sewed, in opera and modern toe, with patent leather tip—universally a $3.00 shoe—for $1.75

Umbrellas.

We have cut the price on Umbrellas, too. Here are some items that show how deep the slash is:

A 26-inch Gloria Silk, steel rod, natural wood handle Umbrella—in lady's or gentleman's style—reduced from $1.20 to 98c

26 and 28-inch Umbrella, paragon frames and natural wood handles, reduced from $1.50 to $1.25

26-inch Dresden handle Umbrellas reduced from $2.00 to $1.50

26-inch, pure silk, steel rod Umbrellas, paragon frames and natural wood or Dresden handles, reduced from $3.00 to . $2.00

Douglas & Davison

57 TO 61 WHITEHALL.

SPECIALTIES BREAK

Their Weakness Was Felt All Through the List Yesterday.

THERE WAS NO SPECIAL NEWS

London Bought Heavily and There Was an Early Advance, but It Only Invited Profit Taking.

New York, January 14.—The course of today's stock market was decidedly irregular ... somewhat perplexing, so far as a per...on of the general tone of speculation ...oncerned. As the day progressed the ...or sustaining power in the strength ...pecial stocks, which has been the mark... characteristic of the market for several ... past, came to be more and more felt. ...disposition to watch closely for signs ... reaction became more marked and the ... hour saw a very general throwing ...of holdings by professional traders. ...re was no special news to account for ...break, and it was probably due for ...most part to technical conditions. ...ocks which have been recently prominent ...strength were conspicuous in today's ...k by reason of profit taking. There ... a feeling of more or less uneasiness ... over the tone of the news from Ha... in regard to what is expected rather ... what has happened. The fact that ... Spanish government's scheme of re... is one the point of breaking down, ...ed with the apprehension that the ... is coming when intervention by the ...d States to save the island from an... will be imperative. The persistent ...ness of sugar, a more or less domi... factor by reason of the volume of ...g in it, also helped break the market. ...pening strength was due to the some... fresh demand for local traction ..., due to special causes, and to the ...tion of a large volume of buying or...or London account. Quotations came ... from London before the opening. ...robably 25,000 shares of the interna... stocks were bought in this market ...ondon account. There were also com...n house orders, especially for invest... demand in the gilt-edged railroad ...s. The Vanderbilts, Union Pacific and ...orthern Pacific stocks were not lack...n continued strength. There were also ... advances in New Jersey Central and ...e's Gas. But the profit-taking invited ...e advances in special cases only serv... increase the late weakness of stocks ...h had failed to benefit from the early ...gth. As a consequence there was a ...general break of about a point rang...p to over 3 points in Manhattan and ... points in Third avenue. Covering of ...s served to retrieve part of the de... but net losses of a point or over are ...ent all through the list. Money tend... become somewhat easier today with...ny actual change being made in the ...d rates for call loans. There was a ... demand, however, for commercial pa... which drove the rates down to a ...e of 3 to 4 points for the choice grades. ...morrow's bank statement will show a ...rge increase in the cash holdings.

The bond market was active early in the day, but became less active and react...ed slightly in the later dealings. Union Pacific and connecting line issues were strong. Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern ... trust receipts rose 7¼ per cent. but ...part of that. Other active issues show...ins. The total sales were $4,260,000. ...ted States new 4s registered were ⅛ ... bid; United States new 4s coupon ...wer bid, and the old 4s registered ¼ ... and the 2s ¼ higher.

...al sales of stocks today 487,600 shares, ...uding Atchison preferred 4,635, Canadian ...thern 4,300, Chesapeake and Ohio 3,150, ...cago, Burlington and Quincy 8,325, Man...tan 49,220, Michigan Central 10,165, Ha...an Com. Co. 5,800, Reading preferred ..., Missouri Pacific 5,530, New York Cen... 24,231, Northern Pacific 21,940, Northern ...ific preferred 20,197, Rock Island 10,160, ... Paul 23,505, Union Pacific 42,550, Chicago ...t Western 11,050, People's Gas 23,700, ...r 61,110, Western Union 4,960.

...ney on call easy at 2½@¾ per cent; ...loan at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile ... 3@4 per cent.

...rling exchange heavy, with actual ...ess in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.85 for ... and $4.82½@4.82¾ for 60 days; post...tes $4.83½ and $4.85½@4.86; commercial ...$4.82.

...ver certificates 57½@58½c.

... silver 58¼c.

...xican dollars 46¾c.

...overnment bonds weak.

...tate bonds dull.

...ailroad bonds strong.

...lowing are the closing bids:

...son	12½	St. Paul	95¾
...preferred	30⅛	do preferred	144⅞
...more & Ohio	13	St. Paul & Om	76⅛
...da Pacific	87½	do preferred	143
...a Southern	54	St. P. & M. M.	121
...al Pacific	11⅞	Southern Pacific	21
...peake & Ohio	22⅝	Southern R'y	9
...go & Alton	166½	do preferred	31⅛
...Q	100¼	Texas & Pacific	11⅛
...E Ill	50	Union Pacific	31⅛
...& St. L.	34¾	U. P., Den. & Gulf	9⅛
do pref	80	Wabash	7¾
...Hudson	112	do preferred	19⅛
...ack. & W'n	151	Wheeling & L Erie	3
...R. G.	12	do preferred	12¾
...referred	47⅝	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
...(new)	14¾	Adams Express	159
...t preferred	38⅝	American Express	118½
...Wayne	169	United States	40
...Northern pref	132	Wells Fargo	110
...ing Valley	6	MISCELLANEOUS.	
...is Central	106⅛	A. Cot. Oil	21¼
...Erie & West'n	17	do preferred	73⅛
...preferred	72	American Spirits	7⅝
...Shore	178	do preferred	18
...ville & Nash	56¾	Am. Tobacco	89¾
...attan L	117¾	do preferred	116
...Traction	133	Peoples Gas	96⅜
...gan Central	105⅛	Consolidated Gas	179
...& St. L.	25	C. C. Co.	175
do 1st pref	85¾	Colo. F. & Iron	25½
...uri Pacific	34	do preferred	70
...& Ohio	29	Gen. Electric	34⅜
...& T.	12¾	Illinois Steel	49
...eferred	35⅜	La Clede Gas	47¼
...o. Ind. & L.	9¾	Lead	36⅛
...eferred	31¾	do preferred	106⅜
...ntral	95½	Nat'l Lin. Oil	18⅛
...ntral	112⅝	Pacific Mail	30½
...l. & St. L.	14	Pullman Palace	175
...o 1st pref	65	Silver Certificates	57⅛
...o 2d pref	36	Stnd. Rope & Twine	4
...& West	14	Sugar	138¾
...merican Co.	4⅝	do preferred	112
...rn Pacific	24⅝	T. C. & I.	26⅝
...eferred	63⅝	U. S. Leather	6⅞
...& Western	15⅜	do preferred	63⅛
...& Nav	41⅝	U. S. Rubber	15⅛
...rt Line	20½	do preferred	63½
...g	168⅛	Western Union	91⅛
...	22⅛	Northwestern	122⅜
...land	90	do preferred	165¼
...& S. F.	7⅛	C. G. W.	15⅛
do pref	57⅛		
BONDS.			
...new 4s reg	129¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	116½
...oupon	129¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	111⅞
...	112¾	N. Carolina 6s	125
...	114¾	do 4s	101¼
...oupon	100	Northern Pac. 1sts	117
...s	114⅜	do 3s	62⅛
...s reg	114⅜	do 4s	96⅜
...s coupon	116	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	106¾
...t 3 65s	107	Nor. & W. 6s	123
...Class A	107	Northwest Consols	143
...lass B	100	do deb. 5s	117¼
...lass C	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
...urrency	91¼	do 4s	94⅛
...ison 4s	59	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	124⅛
...dj. 4s	108¾	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	97½
...eu So. 2nds		O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	105
...ac. 1sts	85¼	do 5s, t. r.	49⅛
...o Terminals		Pacific 6s of '95	103¾
...o 5s	114	Reading 4s	84
...D. 4½s	104⅛	Rio Grande W. 1sts	83⅛
...G. 1sts	108⅛	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	90½
...G. 4s	90⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	117¼
...enn. 1sts	108⅛	St. Paul Consols 7s	140
...en. 4s	71¼	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	119⅛
...D. 1sts. t. r.	78	do 5s	116
...Elec. 5s	100¼	S. Caro. non-fund	½
...S. A. 6s	105	Southern Ry 5s	92⅛
...ds	101	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	60⅝
...Cent. 5s	109⅛	Tenn. new set 3s	89
...n. 6s	106	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	9⅛
...1sts	100	do Rg. 2nds	29⅞
...Con. t. r.	93½	Union Pac. 1sts	103⅛
...1st (Den.		U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	53⅛
...) t. r.	112	Wab. 1st 5s	108⅛
...w consols. 4s	101	do 2ds	82
...Unl. 4s	86	West Shore 4s	109⅛
...rl 6s	100	Virginia centuries	69⅞
...T. 2ds	64	do deferred	3½
...	87⅞		

...al Cotton, Stock and Grain Exchange Stock Letter.

...Atlanta, January 14.—Cuban advices were ... a more pacific character Friday morn...g, and serious complications were not ...nticipated. London was an influential ...actor in that quotations for Americans ...ame higher to the extent of 5 per cent in ...ome instances, and in consequence traders ...ere encouraged at the opening.

...Manhattan soon loomed up as the fea... That stock opened with simultaneous ... 2,000 shares at 119@119¼. There was ...rush to buy, and with heavy trading ...advanced 1 point further.

...eneral market was somewhat high... ...hough losses were sustained here ...ere.

... is apparently a dead card, judging ...he amount of support given on the ...s. Aggressive bear attacks on this ...served to arrest the upward move... ...of the general list, and when the ...st 1¼ per cent the balance of the ...ties were inclined to work easier. ...ductions were only fractional, how... ...nd the combined efforts of bull ... resulted in a general recovery. ... seems to be no basis whatever for ...ports of a comprehensive amalga...mation of all the Vanderbilt lines and of the Union Pacific system, which includes the Oregon Short Line and a large interest in the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

The stock of the New York Central will obviously be benefited by the refunding operation now under way, and even greater profits would accrue to the shareholders of the company, in common with some of the leading trunk lines, would maintain rates and abolish the arbitrary and excessive terminal charges which they levy upon export commerce at this point. The market as a rule held up pretty well, but heavy offerings at the higher level depressed Manhattan.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, January 14.—The opening was strong on London's buying and the Vanderbilts' system being perfected from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Cables from Cuba showed everything quiet. The strength continued until after 2 p. m., when it was noticed a large clique unloading in Manhattan, and the room traders took advantage of this to put out fresh lines of shorts and general realizing followed, which caused declines of 1 to 2 per cent in the list. This break was rather surprising after the market withstanding the sensations of yesterday.

The closing was feverish and irregular, with Manhattan the greatest sufferer. This stock sold above 120 today—at the figure we prophecied ten days ago. Probably Saturday's market will show further realizing over the holiday.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Friday's Closing Bids.	Thursday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	12¾
do preferred	31	31⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅞
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	139¾	139⅜	138⅛	139⅜	139¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	35¼	35¼	34⅜	34⅜	35¼
C., B. & Q.	101⅜	101⅜	99¾	100¼	100⅞
People's Gas	96⅝	98⅛	95¼	96⅜	96⅜
Canada Southern	54	55⅛	53⅜	54	54
D., L. & W.	......	......	......	151	153
Erie	......	......	......	14⅜	14¾
Edison Gen. Elec.	35	35⅛	34⅜	34⅜	35
Amer'n Tobacco	89¾	90⅛	89⅜	89¼	89⅝
Jersey Central	*95¾	96⅜	95¼	95⅛	96
Lake Shore	178¾	179¾	178	178	179
National Lead	......	......	......	36¼	36½
L. & N.	57⅝	57⅝	55¾	56⅞	57⅛
Missouri Pacific	35	35	33⅞	34	34¼
Baltimore & Ohio	......	......	......	13	13
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26⅜	26⅝
Northwestern	123⅞	124⅛	122⅜	122¾	123⅛
Southern Railway	9⅛	9¾	9	9	9⅜
do preferred	32	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	32
North'n Pac. pref.	64⅛	64⅛	63⅛	63⅜	63¾
New York Central	113¾	114⅛	111⅛	112⅝	113⅛
Omaha	77	77⅛	76½	76½	76¾
Pacific Mail	31⅛	31⅜	30	30	31
Reading	22¼	22¼	22	22⅛	22⅛
Rock Island	91⅜	91⅜	90	90	91⅛
St. Paul	96⅜	96⅝	95¼	95⅜	96⅛
Union Pacific	31⅝	32⅜	31⅛	31⅜	30⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	21½	22
Western Union	92½	92¾	91⅛	91½	92½
Am'n Spirits Co	......	......	......	7⅝	7⅛
U. S. Leather Pref	64	64	63⅞	63⅛	64
Manhattan	119	120¼	117	117¾	118⅜

*Ex-dividend 1 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102½	Atl'nta 4s	103
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102½	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	115½	Macon 6s	114
Savannah 5s	109	Columbus 5s	102
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	112	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	112½	Rome 5s	100
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	100	So. Car. 4½s	103
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	106
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	108	Chatta. 6s, 1911	103
Atl'nta 4½s	104	Col., S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	82
		Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	112	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	113	do incomes, 1900	102
Ga. Pac. 1st	121		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	108		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	173	175	Aug. & Sav	94	
Southwestern	93	93½	A. & W. P	102	103
			do deben	101	

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s.......115

Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s.......100

Foreign Finances.

London, January 14.—Consols for money 112 13-16; consols for the account 112 15-16. Canadian Pacific 90, Erie 15¾, Erie 1st preferred 40, Illinois Central 110¼, Mexican ordinary 21½, St. Paul common 99½, New York Central 117, Pennsylvania 60¼, Reading 11⅝, Mexican Central new 4s 64, Atchison 13½, Louisville and Nashville 59½.

Money 1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills 2⅜ per cent.

Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres at 166.30.

Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today £90,000.

The market for American securities moved upward all day, being influenced by New York buying. The close was firm and the demand generally light.

Bar silver closed at 26¾d per ounce. American eagles are quoted at 76 shillings 6¼ pence.

Paris, January 14.—Business on the bourse today was irregular and closed firm with international securities hardening except Spanish securities, which were influenced by the troubles at Havana. Rio Tintos advanced. Debers mines were the principal feature, rising sharply on rumors of splitting the shares into preference and ordinary.

Three per cent rentes 103 francs 17 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 2½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, January 14.—The market had a good tone today on the bourse. International securities were quiet. Americans and Canadian Pacifics were strong. Bank shares and industrial securities hardened on the assumption that the reichstag will sanction the naval bill.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, January 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $239,715,866; gold reserve, $162,188,898.

Provisions.

Atlanta, January 14—Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¼; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5¼c; second quality 5¼c; compound 4⅞.

St. Louis, January 14—Pork, lower; standard mess jobbing $9.25. Lard, lower; prime steam $4.45; choice $4.55. Bacon, boxed lots extra short clear, $5.25@5.37½; ribs 5.37½@5.50; shorts 5.50@5.62½. Dry saltmeats, boxed shoulders $4.75@5; extra short clear $4.75@4.87½; ribs $487@5; shorts $5@5.12½.

Chicago, January 14—Pork $9.25@30. Lard $4.67½@75. Short rib sides, loose, $4.5@4.70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5. Short clearsides, boxed, $4.80@5.00.

New York, January 14—Lard barely steady; western steam $5.00; January $5.05; refined quiet. Pork dull; family $10@11.

Cincinnati, January 14—Lard quiet $4.65. Bulk meats firm $4.00. Bacon quiet at $5.50.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 14—Turpentine firm at 32; sales 566 casks; receipts 126. Rosin firm; sale 6,879 bbls; receipts 3,584. A, B C, D, $1.20 E, F, $1.35; G $1.50; H $1.70, I, $1 80; K $1.90, M, $2.00; N, 2.10; Window Glass, $2.30. Water White $2.65.

Charleston, January 14—Turpentine firm at 31¼ bid; ——— Rosin firm; sales ———: A, B, C, D, $1.10; E F $1.15; G $1.15; H $1.20; I $1.40; K $1.50; M $1.50; N $2.20; window glass $2.40; water white $2.90.

Wilmington, January 14—Rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; receipts ——— barrels. Spirits turpentine steady 31½@32; receipts ——— casks. Tar firm at 1.05; receipts ——— bbls. Crude turpentine steady at $1.40@$1.90; receipts ——— bbls.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, January 14—Apples, fancy $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Lemons, choice $2.75@3.00; fancy $3.00@3.50. Oranges, Florida $3.00@3.75; California $2.50@3.00. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6¼@7c. Leghorn citron 12½@13c. Nuts—Almonds 11c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 14—Eggs 15@16. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 14@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry turkeys 8@9c; hens 22½@25c; spring chickens, large 15@17½c; small 12½@14; ducks, puddle 18@20c; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry; turkeys, 11@12½c; hens, 10c to 11c; chickens, 11c to 12c, geese, 8c to 10c; ducks, 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 65@75c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu; $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 14—Roasted coffee $10.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅝c; New Orleans white 5; do yellow 4¾c. Strip, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c, 100s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

A SLIGHT REACTION

It Was Caused by Unexpected Favorable Liverpool Cables.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Movement of Cotton for the Week Is Very Large—Liverpool Bought and New Orleans Sold.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5 5-16c.

Liverpool—Quiet and steady; middling 3 7-32d.

New York—Steady; middling 5⅞c.

New Orleans—Easy; middling 5¼c.

Savannah—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.

Galveston—Quiet; middling 5½c.

Norfolk—Quiet; middling 5½c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 5¼c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.

Augusta—Firm; middling 5 9-16c.

Charleston—Steady; middling 5¼c.

Houston—Steady; middling 5½c.

St. Louis—Steady; middling 5⅝c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK.	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	......
Saturday	411	58	704	175	12162	8602
Monday	334	102	445	....	11991	8604
Tuesday	223	152	200	....	12014	8756
Wednesday	384	235	50	......	12348	8991
Thursday	567	41	350	145	12365	8887
Friday	513	249	629	....	12149	9186
Total	2232	837	2378	320		

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 14—The small supply in and afloat for Liverpool as compared with last year and the season of 1895 gave that market a better tone than expected, and it advanced. No attention is paid to the movement, which surpasses any known records for this season of the year, and shows no decrease in receipts at the interior towns worthy of note. Advices from the south regarding the acreage for the coming season are conflicting. New Orleans authorities are skeptical of any decrease, quoting increased rentals of plantations in the gulf states as indicating a disposition to increase rather than decrease the acreage. Advices from the interior points to a curtailment except from southwest Texas. Wheat authorities claim increased acreage in the south of from 19 to 22 per cent over last season in wheat. With these conflicting reports, the trade is not yet confident of a substantial decrease in acreage. Liverpool bought this morning. In sight this week 326,000 bales, against 207,000 bales in 1895. This large in sight movement as compared with 1895 closed the market quiet, with the trade expecting a lower foreign market tomorrow.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Fridays Close.	Thursday's Close.
January	5 70	5 73	5 70	5 70-71	5 68-69
February	5 70	5 74	5 70	5 70-72	5 68-69
March	5 74	5 77	5 73	5 74-75	5 72-73
April	5 79	5 80	5 78	5 78-79	5 76-77
May	5 81	5 85	5 81	5 82-83	5 79-80
June	5 86	5 88	5 84	5 87-88	5 82-83
July	5 88	5 91	5 88	5 89-90	5 86-87
August	5 91	5 95	5 91	5 92-93	5 89-90
September	5 92	5 93	5 91	5 92-93	5 89-90
October	5 93	5 94	5 93	5 93-95	6 91-92
November	......	......	......	......	......
December	......	......	......	......	......

Closed steady: sales 91,500 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	40563	20184	68801	51965	1219553	1193580
Monday	61956	30489	10277	68487	1265449	1169992
Tuesday	49559	20216	27585	10487	1275631	1198731
Wednesday	47925	21024	32469	46503	1284822	1156918
Thursday	34673	16126	22974	560.5	1295395	1115773
Friday	32201	29818	42816	33848	1292402	1114793
Total	266895	147557	202902	231400	..	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January	5 27	July	5 51
February	5 23	August	5 58
March	5 33	September	5 49
April	5 38	October	5 61
May	5 44	November	...
June	5 49	December	....

Closed steady: sales 32,300 bales.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, January 14.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897:

Galveston	1,488,239
New Orleans	1,766,975
Mobile	257,766
Savannah	914,726
Charleston	381,476
Wilmington	278,125
Norfolk	459,540
Baltimore	37,942
New York	81,890
Boston	118,930
Newport News	5,998
Philadelphia	46,705
Port Royal	45,028
Brunswick	128,015
Pensacola	65,984
Total	6,067,720

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, January 14.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at U. S. ports	266,895
Same time last year	147,357
Showing an increase of	119,538
Total receipts to date	6,067,720
Same time last year	5,200,620
Showing an increase of	867,100
Exports for the week	202,902
Same time last year	231,400
Showing a decrease of	28,498
Total exports to date	4,129,141
Same time last year	3,778,157
Showing an increase of	35,098
Stock at U. S. ports	1,292,402
Same time last year	1,114,783
Showing an increase of	177,619
Stock at interior towns	612,318
Same time last year	515,076
Showing an increase of	97,242
Stock at Liverpool	967,000
Same time last year	1,147,000
Showing a decrease of	180,000
American afloat for Great Britain	290,000
Same time last year	320,000
Showing a decrease of	30,000

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, January 14.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, shows an increase during the week just closed of 65,618 bales, against a decrease the same time last year of 55,246 and a decrease year before last of 53,134.

The total visible is 4,437,059, against 4,380,441 last week and 4,165,087 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,198,059, against 4,134,441 last week and 3,819,787 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 239,000, against 246,000 last week and 345,300 last year.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows an increase compared with last week of 56,618 bales and an increase compared with year of 271,972.

Central Cotton, Stock and Grain Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 14.—The action at Liverpool in failing to respond to the continued weakness on this side was responsible for the 2 to 3 points advance in cotton at the opening. Trading for a time was small, but indications pointing to a lighter port movement than had been anticipated started shorts to cover, and with increased activity, prices experienced a further improvement. Considerable support was also derived from the appearance of new buying orders, which, however, were mainly for the account of the smaller investors from southern localities. Selling operations were principally checked up against the account of tired and easily satisfied longs. Fall River dispatches reported a fair demand for cloths, but very threatening labor conditions, nevertheless.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 14.—Liverpool futures were favorable today, in view of our weakness of yesterday, closing at 1½ points advance; tone steady; spot sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 3 7-32d. The improvement in Liverpool caused a better feeling in New York, opening sales being at an advance of 1 to 2 points. Sellers of yesterday turned anxious buyers, and a further gain of 2 to 3 points was recorded. However, on Hester's report of the movement, there was some realizing, and a part of the early gain was lost. Trading today was of a dull character. Interior receipts for the week were 145,6000, against 147,500 last year. Total movement in sight from September 1st to date 7,929,856, against 7,393,856 in the big crop year. Port receipts today were 32,201, against 23,608 last year and 30,196 in 1894. Bad weather is predicted, which no doubt will reduce receipts, for the present at least. The feeling regarding prices is badly mixed at present. However, the market thus far has held up remarkably well in the face of the heavy movement.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 14.—(Special.)—An unexpectedly favorable Liverpool caused a slight reaction in the cotton market today. Early cables reported an advance there of ½ point, and this was supplemented later in the day by an additional rise of 1-64d. The opening here was 2 points higher, May selling on the first call at 5.81. After the opening the execution of some good buying orders for Liverpool resulted in a further improvement of a few points. May advancing to 5.85. The demand then disappeared and prices gradually eased off again. New Orleans sold moderately. The movement for the week was very large, but this had been discontinued. May declined to 5.81 and closed at 5.82 with the tone of the market steady. There is nothing new in the situation.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 14.—There is a slow but noticeable improvement in the dry goods market. Cotton goods have come into a more extended demand with the influx of western and southern buyers in the market. This demand is well diversified, too, and includes brown goods as well as bleached. The sales are now normal, but there is a distinct gain, which has put heart into the operations of sellers. In the woolen goods division the day has been fully as lively as yesterday. Buyers are inspecting the newly opened lines, and are seemingly after large quantities. The sales on the new goods are of very fair proportions. In detail, staple cottons show no change in price conditions.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, January 14.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 159,000 bales, an increase over the same days year before last of 187,000 and over same time in 1895 of 119,000. For the fourteen days of January the totals show an increase over last year of 340,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 76,000 and over 1895 of 261,000. For the 136 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 136 days of last year 1,201,000, ahead of the same days year before last 2,692,000 and of 1895 by 527,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 326,365, against 167,281 for the seven days ending this date last year, 139,602 year before last and 207,745 the same time in 1895, and for the fourteen days of January it has been 669,823, against 330,228 last year, 293,823 year before last and 408,656 same time in 1895. These make the total movement for the 136 days from September 1st to date 7,929,856, against 6,727,420 last year, 238,043 year before last and 7,403,329 same time in 1895.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 6,115,697, against 5,265,136 last year, 3,736,444 year before last and 5,762,046 same time in 1895; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 757,763, against 588,201 last year, 576,635 year before last and 774,440 some time in 1895; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 550,295, against 389,482 last year, 498,026 year before last and 456,684 same time in 1895; southern mill takings, exclusive of amount consumed at southern outports, 506,101, against 485,601 last year, 426,938 year before last and 410,159 same time in 1895.

Foreign exports for the week have been 201,765, against 242,553 last year, making the total thus far for the season 4,177,494, against 3,816,356 last year—an increase of 361,138.

Northern mill takings during the past week show an increase of 21,136 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1st have increased 306,992. The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 1,921,362, against 1,592,333 last year. These include 1,403,949 by northern spinners, against 1,096,957.

Stocks at the seaboard and 29 leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 49,560, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 127,676, and are now 289,272 in excess of this date last year.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 8,046,410, against 7,066,959 for the same time last year.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, January 14—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot quiet with prices steady; middling uplands 3 7-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 2,900.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close	
January	3 09-64	3 10½	Sellers
January and February	3 09-64	3 09½	Buyers
February and March	3 08-64	3 09½	"
March and April	3 09-64	3 10	"
April and May	3 10-64	3 11	Sellers
May and June	3 11-64	3 13	"
June and July	3 12-64	3 13½	Buyers
July and August	3 13-64	3 14	"
August and September	3 18-64	3 14½	Sellers
September and October	3 14-64	3 15	"

Futures closed steady.

New York, January 14.—Cotton steady; sales 19 bales; middling uplands 5⅞; gulf 6⅛; net receipts 1,138; gross 1,648; stock 138,779.

New Orleans, January 14.—Cotton easy; sales 6,550; middling 5¼; receipts 10,857; stock 529,883.

Galveston, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; sales 139; receipts 6,650; stock 227,184.

Mobile, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¼; sales 600; receipts 1,028; stock 69,015.

Savannah, January 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; sales 198; receipts 4,639; stock 132,598.

Charleston, January 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5¼; receipts 1,090; stocks 46,480.

Wilmington, January 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16; receipts 397; stock 22,046.

Norfolk, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; sales 86; receipts 1,623; stock 86,642.

Baltimore, January 14.—Cotton nominal; middling 5⅝; receipts 6,872; stock 25,457.

Boston, January 14.—Cotton dull; middling 5 15-16; receipts, net 429, gross 3,059.

Philadelphia, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛; receipts 803; stock 13,063.

Memphis, January 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 5-16; sales 4,750; receipts 2,626; stock 143,755.

Augusta, January 14.—Cotton firm; middling 5 9-16; sales 652; receipts 463; stock 64,296.

Houston, January 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5½; sales 208; receipts 9,668; stock 72,875.

St. Louis, January 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales none; receipts 3,537; shipments 3,616; stock 70,051.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., January 14, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 14—Flour, first patent $5.10; second patent 5.15; straight 4.75; fancy 4.55; extra family 4.25. Corn, white 47c; mixed 45c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 34c. Texas rustproof 38@40c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 78c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.60.

New York, January 14—Flour weak. Wheat spot easy; No 2 red $1.01¾; options opened firmer, but after a dull and featureless session, eased off and closed unsettled at ⅛@¼c advance on near and ¼@¼ decline on late months; No. 2 red January 98⅜; May 92¼. Corn, spot easy; No. 2, 34¾; options opened steady, advanced, but weakened finally and closed ⅛c lower; May 34¼. Oats spot steady; No. 2, 28¾; options dull and easy, closing unchanged; May 28¼.

St. Louis, January 14—Flour quiet. Wheat irregular about 1-16 above yesterday; No. 2 red cash in elevator 94; track 95@¼; January 93¼; May 93¼@⅜; July 78¼; No. 2 hardcash 88¼. Corn steady; No. 2 cash 26; January 26 bid; May 27¼; July 28¼@⅜. Oats, strong but slow; No. 2 cash in elevator 23½; track 24@½; January 23¼ bid; May 24½; July 22⅝@¼.

Chicago, January 14—Flour dull, easy. No. 2 spring wheat 86; No. 3 spring wheat 75@89; No. 2 red 91¼@92. No. 2 corn 26¾@27; No. 2 yellow 26¾@27. No. 2 oats 22¾; No. 2 white f o b 25; No. 3 white f o b 24@25. No. 2 Rye 45.

Cincinnati, January 14—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 93. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 29. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 24¼@25.

Games. Games. Games.

Baseball, Soldier Boy, Stanley in Africa, the Spanish Main, Military Game, Kohla, Penny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop Scotch, Tiddledy Winks and a great variety of other games to close out at half price. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

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MOVEMENT NARROW

News Was Mixed and Traders Were Undecided in Their Operations.

WHEAT CLOSED FRACTION OFF

Trading in the Coarser Grains Was Moderate and Closely Followed Wheat—Provisions Strong.

Chicago, January 14.—At the close of a dull, scalping session in wheat today May showed a decline of about ⅛c. Firmness at Liverpool steadied the market early, but weak continental cables and selling by the Leiter interests caused marked weakness late in the day. Corn and oats were practically at a standstill and closed unchanged. Provisions showed 2½c declines as the result of exceptionally heavy selling.

In wheat, the Liverpool market showed an opening ⅛d decline, but before business commenced here it showed ½d advance over yesterday's price. That started prices here at an advance of from ⅛ to ¼c, and as later cablegrams reported continued firmness at Liverpool the price here kept creeping up by small fractions during the first hour and a half. May opened at 90⅝@90¾c as compared with yesterday's closing of 90½c. Though the demand was limited, yet offerings were almost totally absent, and by 11 o'clock 90⅞@91c was quoted. News from Argentine was not so bearish as yesterday, and the lessening of that pressure was of course felt. Private cablegrams from Liverpool said that Argentine offerings were decreasing and that market was firmer in consequence, and The Liverpool Corn Trade News in another cablegram confirmed the lessened offerings from Argentine. One feature of the Argentine news that did not lend any assistance to the buoyancy was the export from there this week of 40,000 bushels which served as an indication to the trade that the crop of Argentine had now commenced to move toward the consumers.

The Chicago receipts were 37 cars against 18, the same date a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 364 cars, against 333 a week ago and 285 the corresponding day last year. Total primary receipts were 386,000 bushels against 259,000 bushels last year. The visible is estimated to show from 750,000 bushels to 1,000,000 bushels decrease, against a decrease of 1,400,00 a year ago. The exports from the Atlantic seaboard ports were equal in wheat and flour to 592,00 bushels. The market had a good deal of encouragement from the liberal exports, and ruled strong until the receipt of the closing cables, after which time an easier feeling prevailed. Liverpool maintained its early strength, but Paris noted declines in wheat equal to from 1¼c per bushel for January to ½c per bushel for March and June, and Antwerp reported 2c per bushel declines in both red winter and Walla Walla. Some inquiry for wheat for export was advised from New York, but it was said to be at prices below the market. The market did not begin to feel the full effect of the weak continental cables until about half an hour from the close, but in the absence of any appearance of anxiety abroad to come after wheat here in any great quantity, the feeling became more aggressively bearish. Leiter brokers sold wheat when "call" price was reached, which started liquidation from other sources and in the last ten minutes of the session the market was very weak. May finally sold down to 90@90⅛c and was at that price at the time. It was reported after the close that vessel room had been chartered for a million bushels of wheat for Leiter.

Trade in the corn pit was lighter than on any previous day of this dull week. Only the narrowest kind of scalping business was done and price fluctuations kept within ⅛c. Light receipts and the early firmness of wheat gave the market a firm undertone, which was apparent to the end. May ranged from 29¼ to 29⅛c and closed unchanged at 29⅛c.

Oats were quiet but steady throughout. There was moderate commission house buying. Selling was scattered. Good cash sales and light receipts helped sustain the market. May ranged from 23¾ to 23⅝c and closed unchanged at 23⅝@23¾c.

Provisions were enlivened by enormous selling of pork, lard and ribs, supposed to be for a Cleveland plunger. The market, however, absorbed the offerings with surprising ease, and though prices yielded some for a time, most of the decline was ultimately recovered. Packers were all good buyers. At the close May pork was 2½@5c lower at $9.37½@9.40, May lard a shade lower at $4.75@4.77½ and May ribs 2½c lower at $4.70.

Estimated receipts Saturday: Wheat 37 cars, corn 295, oats 185, hogs 19,000 head.

The leading features ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2				
January	91	91⅛	91	91⅛
May	90⅝	91	90⅛	90⅛
July	81¼	81¼	80¼	80⅜
Corn No. 2—				
January	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
May	29¼	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
July	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30¼
Oats No. 2—				
May	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23¾
July	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22¼
Mess, pork, per barrel—				
January	9.30	9.30	9.22½	9.25
May	9.42½	9.42½	9.32½	9.40
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
January	4.65	4.67½	4.75	4.67½
May	4.77½	4.77½	4.75	4.77½
July	4.85	4.85	4.82½	4.85
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
January	—	—	—	4.60
May	4.72½	4.75	4.67½	4.70

	Receipts	Shipments
Flour, barrels	10,000	12,000
Wheat, bushels	55,000	16,000
Corn, bushels	328,000	158,000
Oats, bushels	301,000	174,000
Rye, bushels	18,000	700
Barley, bushels	55,000	18,000

Central Cotton, Stock and Grain Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., January 14.—Narrow movements in wheat characterized Friday's session. Traders were undecided in their operations, as current news was of a mixed nature and had comparatively little effect on the natural condition of affairs. Considerable stress was again laid upon offerings from Argentina, but as Liverpool paid but little attention to them, as was evidenced through cable advices, the local contingent was induced to practically ignore them. Crop figures at hand did not lean in any particular direction, and traders found comparatively little interest in the customary volume of routine news. Receipts at the principal northwestern points were fair, but they could not be used as a factor on either side. The market opened quietly at an advance of ¼c at 90¾c for May, advanced ⅛c and then; on profit taking and sales for the short account, declined to 90⅜c, around which figure it fluctuated narrowly for quite a time. Immediately before the close a large line of long wheat caused a further depression to 90c split.

Trading in the coarser grains was moderate, but prices moved narrowly, closely following the course of wheat.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, January 14.—Liverpool cables showed a net advance of ½c at the closing and the Chicago market sympathized. The northwest receipts were liberal, while clearances for four points were 204,007 bushels wheat and 82,801 barrels flour. The influences were pretty evenly divided in the early trading, and caused prices to remain around 90⅝c, or ¼c above last night's closing until the last hour's business. The market struck call privileges for a moment and there was considerable selling, which was attributed to the Leiter faction who were buyers of privileges yesterday. Antwerp cables showed our prices 2c above continental, and there was considerable selling by the pit crowd. The selling continued until close, showing loss of ½d compared with yesterday.

Provisions were strong with packers best buyers. Foreign demand continues good. Coarse grains steady and unchanged.

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Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

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WOMAN AND SOCIETY

Pretty Women and Their Pretty Gowns

The entertainments of the week have brought out some exceptionally pretty gowns, and one is impressed more than ever with the art displayed by Atlanta women in their toilets.

At the card party given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Quinby, Mrs. Linton Hopkins wore a very stylish afternoon toilet of bluette moire antique silk. The corsage had a yoke of white silk in tiny tucks and a finish was given in an applique trimming with a touch of gold about it.

Mrs. Francis E. Block wore a most becoming toilet of black and heliotrope, her corsage of heliotrope taffetas being especially becoming to her.

Mrs. Leon D. Lewman wore a handsome brocade silk gown with green the prevailing color. The corsage had finishings of white chiffon and lace.

Mrs. George Adair, Jr., wore with a skirt of black satin duchesse, a waist of velvet in elaborate plaid design, a black plumed hat completing the elegant toilet.

Mrs. Virgil O. Harden wore an afternoon gown of green and black brocade with a touch of burnt orange velvet and jet giving it a becoming finish.

Miss Annie May Hall wore a stylish costume of cadet blue cloth trimmed in an applique work of black velvet and ecru lace.

Miss Rosalie Howell wore with a black satin skirt, a waist most becoming to her brunette coloring. It was of sunset pink silk with trimmings of point duchesse lace and black velvet ribbon.

Miss Ruth Cunningham wore with a skirt of brocade silk a most becoming waist of pink and lavender.

At the elegant reception given by Mrs. Lee Douglas there were innumerable toilets notably stylish and effective. Among them was that worn by Mrs. Charles Allen Healey. It was of dahlia colored velvet, with sleeves and yoke of burnt orange satin overlaid with puffed white chiffon. The collarette and belt were burnt orange velvet, while mink fur gave the finishing touches. Her hat had a brim of dahlia velvet and crown of the burnt orange color, plumes giving it height. Mrs. Frank Orme wore an elegant gown of black velvet. Mrs. William R. Hammond wore a handsome toilet of gold color and black brocade. Mrs. R. A. Johnson wore a becoming toilet of black and lavender.

Mrs. Lewis Beck wore a costume of dark blue velvet finished with fur. Mrs. Albert Cox was notably handsome in a toilet of of old rose satin.

Mrs. McElvin wore a reception gown of violet cloth and white, and Miss Bremen wore pale gray.

Auxiliary Meets.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association met yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Mitchell presiding. The meeting was a large and interesting one and a number of new members have been received for the ensuing year. This body of ladies make up much of the social side of the Young Men's Christian Association and may be regarded as influential factors in the success of the institution. The greatest credit is due Mrs. Mitchell, who as chairman, makes every entertainment given under the auspices of the auxiliary a great success.

Cross-Coggins.

Canton, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Coggins, the parents of the bride, one of the most elegant home weddings of the season was solemnized, the contracting parties being Miss Lilly Coggins to James D. Cross, Rev. J. N. Snow, of this place, pronouncing the ceremony which made the twain one. Only a few of the many friends of the happy couple were invited, besides the immediate families of each, and yet forty or more were present to join in hearty congratulations and best wishes for a long life of unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

Social Items.

Miss Mamie Collins is visiting in Rome.

•••

Miss Nellie Wright is very much better.

•••

Mr. Joe Brown Connally is very much better.

•••

Mr. Robert O'Donnelly has returned from New York.

•••

Mrs. Ray and Mrs. Parrott are in Florida.

•••

Miss Eva Barrett has returned to Nashville.

•••

Mrs. Callie Jackson has returned from Savannah.

•••

Mr. James Ingles has returned to his home in Detroit.

•••

Mrs. Thomas D. Meador is very much better.

•••

Mr. Robert C. Lowry has returned to New York.

•••

Miss Esther Pla is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

•••

The Free Kindergarten Association meets Monday morning.

•••

Quite a number of Atlantians will visit Florida in February.

•••

Miss Elizabeth Powell is the guest of Mrs. Leon D. Lewman, at the Aragon.

•••

Miss Augusta Wylie is rapidly recovering from her recent attack of grip.

•••

The Bi-Monthly Euchre Club met yesterday afternoon with Miss Josephine Rogers and enjoyed a delightful afternoon. After the game a dainty luncheon was served and the pretty prizes awarded. The first, a jeweled salve box, was won by Miss Pauline Tripod; the second, a silver buttoner, by Miss Nellie O'Donnelly.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harris entertained the Monday Night Euchre Club last night.

•••

Miss Carter, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. T. Dow, has returned home.

•••

Mrs. Charles Read is the guest of Mrs. Enoch Calloway, of LaGrange.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore entertain the Young Matrons' Club tonight.

•••

The meeting of the Atlanta Daughters of the Revolution will be at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Craigie house.

•••

Among the many interesting articles in The Alkahest of this month is one from the pen of Mrs. Elizabeth Gabbett.

•••

Mrs. Ashford and Miss Mamie Ashford left yesterday to visit friends in Tennessee.

•••

Miss Mildred Cabaniss and Miss Louise Todd return home from Macon the latter part of the week.

•••

Mrs. William C. Glenn has returned from Dalton and is at the Kimball for the winter.

•••

Mrs. G. J. Forrecre, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Archibald Brantly, at Blackshear, has returned home.

•••

The engagement is announced of Dr. Askam and Miss Elizabeth Johnston, the wedding to occur the latter part of February.

•••

On her return from the country, Mrs. Gordon and her little daughter, Linda, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., at West End.

•••

Yesterday morning the young people of the First Methodist church met at the home of Mrs. William H. Kiser for the purpose of organizing in the matter of local charity and church work.

•••

Mr. Hooper Alexander has been invited to make an address at the entertainment given by the Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of Lee's birthday.

•••

The section of literature and art held an entertaining meeting yesterday afternoon at the Atlanta Woman's Club, Mrs. Bunker presiding.

•••

The French Circle met yesterday afternoon with Madame A. J. M. Bizien, in her apartments at the Grand. The Young Ladies' French Circle meet Thursday morning with Miss Isabel Block.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoyle, who have been in New York several months, have decided to remain there permanently, to the regret of their many friends.

•••

Miss Sue Hickey, of Danville, Va., is visiting her cousin, Mr. James E. Hickey, at the Aragon hotel.

•••

Captain and Mrs. O'Bryan and daughter, of Nashville, Tenn., are the guests of Mrs. E A. Bozeman. Captain O'Bryan was the chairman of the executive committee of the Nashville confederate reunion.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON.

Mr. Wendling Delivers an Eloquent Lecture on the Confederate Chieftain.

Mr. George R. Wendling delivered a brilliant lecture at the Grand last night on "Stonewall Jackson," the great confederate leader. Mr. Wendling has made a critical study of General Jackson and his tribute to the genius of the remarkable man was received with storms of applause. Many veterans were out to hear Mr. Wendling and they were deeply moved as the war scenes were recalled by the eloquent speaker.

Mr. Wendling is an orator of great power and brilliance. His picture of Jackson was graphic and true. The audience was entranced for more than an hour. The lecture is a masterpiece and it is said to be only one of several which Mr. Wendling has. He has no peer on the lecture platform today.

The Grand was crowded to the doors as always is when the entertainments are given by the Atlanta Lecture Association. The next attraction in this course will be a lecture by Mr. Hamilton W. Mable, of New York, one of the most gifted writers in America.

AT THE THEATERS.

That exceptional group of artists known as the Bostonians are announced for an early appearance at the Grand.

The engagement is sure to elicit a warm response from music lovers, for beyond question this splendid comic opera company is the best equipped and most famous in the lyric world. This year the Bostonians have entered on their tenth annual tour, playing to crowded houses everywhere and creating a veritable furore with their latest operatic offering, "The Serenade," written expressly for them by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith. In fact, so urgent has been the demand for this opera that their repertoire has been limited to this above named composition.

The advance sale begins Monday morning.

Marion Manola and John Mason, in "Friend Fritz," will be one of the early attractions at the Grand—news which will be received with pleasure by the legions of admirers of these talented people in the city.

This will be the farewell tour of the Masons in "Friend Fritz" and the last opportunity of witnessing them in this delightful musical comedy which has been so aptly described as "a happy blending of mirth and song."

The Woodward-Warren Company will play a week of popular prices, beginning Monday night at the Columbia theater.

Guy Woodward promises a novelty for this engagement, that is, continuous performances will be given during the week. There will be no waits between the acts, as in addition to the usual comedies, vaudeville features will be witnessed.

The company will consist of some thirty people, the largest popular-priced organization on the road.

The advance sale will begin this morning for the opening performance, at which ladies will be admitted free if with a person holding a paid 30 cents ticket.

"A Practical Joke" will be played Monday night.

Matinees are announced for Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

NORMAL SCHOOL COMMISSION.

Important Meeting of That Body Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The commission of the State Normal college met yesterday afternoon in the Kimball house and was in session until night.

At this meeting the question of sewers, which has caused considerable discussion, was the topic of conversation, and it was discovered that it will be impossible to put in the system of the kind desired for less than $10,000.

Arrangements were made for the immediate erection of a handsome two-story brick building to be used for dormitory purposes to contain three recitation rooms and one model school room. The building will front on the road which runs in the rear of the present building, and will face the residences on what is known as Mitchell's Bridge road. The building will cost not less than $6,000.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW BELT LINE ON THE WEST SIDE

Central of Georgia Will Build Around to the State Road.

IT OWNS THE RIGHT OF WAY

This Was Bought Some Years Ago Before the Receivership.

MR. EGAN HAS INSPECTED THE ROUTE

When the Belt Is Completed It Will Relieve the Grade Crossings in the City.

THE Central has put a force of men at work cleaning up its right of way from East Point to Howell's station, and plans are being prepared to build a belt line around the city from the Central to the Western and Atlantic.

The Central owns 1,800 acres lying between East Point and Howell's station and this property represents an outlay of a large sum of money. It was purchased six or seven years ago and a big price was paid for it. When the Central's property was sold this tract did not go with the railroad, but it was sold subsequently by William Leaken, of Savannah, as master. The sale occurred at the courthouse here in Fulton county. All the land in the right of way was bought in for General Samuel Thomas and Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, who conducted the reorganization.

Nothing has ever been done to the property since it was first bought for the Central. The idea then was to use it for a belt line.

The old plan has been revived. A few days ago Vice President J. M. Egan, of the Central, went all over the ground. He is an expert engineer, and it is said that he made a favorable report on the feasibility of constructing a belt road to connect the Central with the Western and Atlantic. These two roads are preferred connections, one with the other, on traffic. Their exchange of freight is now made through Atlanta. When this belt line is built the through cars will pass round the city and relieve the crossings inside the city limits.

The Central owns a tract of land at East Point suitable for yards. The Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic both have yards at Howell's. Mr. Egan had a short conference with Vice President St. John on Wednesday here in Atlanta. Neither would say anything about their interview, but there is no question about the Seaboard co-operating. Both the Seaboard and the Southern have a belt line around the north side of the city. A belt on the south side has long been needed, and there are urgent reasons why one should be built. The Central's right of way runs west of Fort McPherson and of Westview cemetery. The length of the projected belt is estimated at more than five miles.

CENTRAL'S EARLY MILK TRAIN

Railroad Authorities Encourage Dairying Along Its Line.

PROMPT SERVICE AND LOW RATE

There Are Some Large Herds of Cows Between Atlanta and Jonesboro and There'll Be More.

The Central railroad is behind a movement intended to build up the dairy interests along its line in this part of the state. Vice President Egan believes that the farmers between Jonesboro and Atlanta could add many dollars to their income every month if they would milk a few good cows and ship the milk to the city every day. More is being done on that line now than is generally known, and there are large herds of cows on the farms through which the Central runs.

One drawback heretofore has been the inability of the dairymen to put their milk in the city at an early hour. To provide for that requirement was one purpose Mr. Egan had in mind when he put on an early morning train from Jonesboro.

This train reaches Atlanta at 6:45 o'clock in the morning, quite early enough for a large class of the milk trade. The Central is offering a low rate for milk shipments, and it carries the empty cans back to the dairymen free of charge.

"There is a good profit in dairying," said Mr. Egan, when in Atlanta this week. "It is ready money, too. It is coming in all the time. The farmer who sells milk or butter does not have to wait six months for his money. Milk brings him in money day by day or at least every month. Dairying builds up the farms, too. They grow richer and more productive. I found that many of the farmers along our line wanted to go into the business, but had been prevented because they had no convenient train schedules. So we arranged the schedules to suit the business and are offering low rates of freight on the milk. We will bring the milk on our early passenger train, which makes frequent stops between here and Jonesboro. The cans will be returned the same evening free. We want to co-operate with our constituents and try to meet their wishes in point of service in every respect."

Oil Is Cheap Fuel.

For some time the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has been experimenting with crude oil for kindling fires in locomotives in place of using cordwood, and the results obtained have been so satisfactory that it will hereafter be used on the whole line.

During the month of November, 1897, at the company's shops, which are located at Washington, Ind., and Chillicothe, O., 1,226 fires were started with crude oil, at a cost of $17.32, or 1.41 cents per fire. To have started the same number of fires with wood the cost would have been $306, or 24.96 cents per fire. This represents a saving of $288.68, and is very satisfactory.

Increase in Earnings.

Baltimore, January 14.—The approximate earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for December, 1897, were $2,312,544, which is an increase of $134,739 over the actual earnings of December, 1896.

Employees Cannot Waive Right.

Des Moines, Ia., January 14.—Representative Cook of Montgomery county, introduced in the house today the Temple amendment, over which the principal fight of the last session took place. The amendment aims at relief associations of railroads and provides that no contract between the company and the employees shall operate to waive the right of an employee to claim damages for injuries.

Why Don't You take Browns' Iron Bitters?



A Gas Stove.

IS NOT LIKE A SEASHORE engagement—just for the summer—but is for all seasons, all the year around, winter as well as summer.

Make your engagements for Gas Stoves at the Gas Office

Atlanta Gas Light Co.,

Broad and Alabama.

Decrease in Net Earnings.

Nashville, Tenn., January 14.—The financial statement for December, 1897, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway made public today shows net earnings $151,119, a decrease of $15,423 compared with December, 1896. The surplus for the month is $24,750.

Hutchinson Southern Sold.

Hutchinson, Kan., January 14.—The Hutchinson Southern road was sold here today at receiver's sale at the upset price of $100,000 to a reorganization committee composed entirely of local capitalists. The road is 117 miles long, running from Hutchinson to Medford, O. T. It was sold under the receivership of the Union Pacific, which held its stock and bonds as security for a loan.

First Directory Meeting.

Omaha, Neb., January 14.—Horace G. Burt, president, and Oliver W. Mink, vice president of the Union Pacific railroad, will leave this evening for New York to attend the first meeting of the directory of the reorganized railroad.

Quarterly Dividend Declared.

New York, January 14.—The directors of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the preferred stock, payable February 15th.

Employees Must Be Vaccinated.

Savannah, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Under a recent order of Superintendent B. Dunham, of the Plant system, all the employees of the system, numbering about 7,000, will have to be vaccinated at once. The vaccination will cost them nothing, as they are all members of the relief and hospital department of that system. As that department is organized to look after all sickness along the line, it may save money by the move.

Railway Notes.

The report that William K. Vanderbilt is to be president of the New York Central is denied by officials of the system. Mr. Vanderbilt, however, will give more attention to the property than heretofore.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf has put in a corn rate from Kansas City to the gulf of 12 cents, with the elevator charge of 2 cents per 100 pounds absorbed.

The traffic men who have been attending the meetings of the conference committee of the Southeastern Freight Association in Florida will be back Sunday.

The conference committee of the Southeastern Passenger Association meets in Atlanta next Tuesday.

The Southern railway has paid its Tennessee taxes under the assessment of 1896. In common with the other roads in the state, it contested the assessment made last year by which all the taxes of the roads were doubled. The federal court enjoined the state from collecting the increased taxes and the state officials have been advised to take the amounts tendered and fight out the contest over the remainder claimed at their leisure. The fact is, Tennessee needs the money and she had to come to time.

ARE YOU

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart, throat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic, with coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back, and a dull, languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with a bad blood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body?

ARE YOU troubled with nervous debility, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and lack of self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and unfit you for study or business.

ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching back and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay.

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persistent headaches, painful menstruation, intolerable itching or any other distressing ailments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., the leading physicians, surgeons and specialists in the United States.

SPECIALTIES:



Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., Inman building. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for man, No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

Benjamin C. Rush vs. Ann Rush. No. 3845, spring term, 1897. Fulton superior court.

To Ann Rush—Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 28th day of September 1896, Benjamin C. Rush filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1897, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 8th day of October, 1897. G. H. TANNER,

Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga.

dec 21 jan 4-18 feb 1

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT,

195 MEN'S SUITS

—AT—

33 1/3 % Discount

Small lots, but every one first-class. You'll find them on our bargain counters.

308 PAIRS MEN'S PANTS

These belong to suits worth from $12.50 to $25. When we took stock we found that the coats and vests to match them had been sold. We have divided these 308 pairs into two lots.

LOT 1 AT $2.90 A PAIR.

Consists of pants worth $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5.

LOT 2 AT $3.90 A PAIR

Contains pants worth $5.50, $6, $6.50 and up to $7.50. This is good reading—good because it pays the reader.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall St.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of C. A. Evans, W. A. Hemphill, C. A. Collier, Anthony Murphy, E. C. Peters, L. P. Thomas, W. B. Burke, J. Colton Lynes, J. S. Alford, J. W. English, E. P. Chamberlin, Hoke Smith, Amos Fox, Clark Howell, H. H. Cabaniss, E. P. Howell, W. H. Brotherton, Forrest Adair, A. J. West, F. P. Rice, W. J. Kendrick, R. F. Maddox, Albert Howell, W. W. Draper, T. B. Neal, W. W. Davies, T. B. Felder, C. I. Branan, J. W. Nelms, W. D. Ellis, R. J. Lowry, Joel Hurt, George W. Harrison, B. F. Abbott, Joseph Jacobs, R. D. Spalding, T. R. R. Cobb, Jacob Haas, R. M. Clayton, W. J. Mallard, Frank West, H. M. Dorsey, S. W. Wilkes, J. H. Shadden, John O. Waddell, W. L. Calhoun, J. G. Woodward, C. S. Northen, E. P. Black, and Porter King, all of the said county of Fulton; G. M. Ryals, of the county of Chatham; John Triplett, of the county of Thomas; Phil Cook, of the county of Lee; J. W. Murphy, of the county of Muscogee; C. M. Wyllie, of the county of Bibb; S. C. Cleghorn, of the county of Chattooga; W. F. Jenkins, of the county of Putnam; W. P. Price, of the county of Lumpkin; M. I. Branch, of the county of Columbia, and H. G. Turner, of the county of Brooks, in said state, shows:

1. Petitioners desire that they, their associates and successors, shall be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with the right of renewal at the expiration of said time, under the name of "CONFEDERATE REUNION ASSOCIATION."

2. The objects and purposes of said association are benevolent and social, and to foster patriotism and bring about a better acquaintance, and cultivate good fellowship and friendly relations among the surviving confederate veterans of the late civil war.

3. Said association is to have no capital stock, and it is not organized for individual pecuniary gain, but petitioners pray the power to have and receive such donations as may be made to said association, real or personal, and to receive and use such sums or contributions in property or money as may arise from subscriptions or from dues and assessments.

4. They pray the power to have such reunions, annually, or otherwise, and at Atlanta, Ga., or elsewhere, as may be determined upon from time to time by the incorporators, their associates and successors, to raise and disburse such moneys as may be necessary therefor, to pass such rules and regulations, and appoint such officers, agents and committees as may be deemed most conducive to carrying out the objects of their incorporation. They pray the right to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, such property as may be necessary or useful for the purposes of said association, and the right to dispose of, encumber by mortgage or trust deed, or otherwise to manage and handle the same as may be deemed most expedient.

5. The head office and chief place of business of said association shall be at Atlanta, Ga., but they pray the right and power to appoint agents or representatives and to establish sub-agencies if deemed advisable, elsewhere. They ask that an order shall be passed granting the said act of incorporation after this petition has been filed and published as required by law. And your petitioners will ever pray.

KING & ANDERSON,
W. L. CALHOUN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk superior court in and for said county, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the files of said court of the petition for charter of the "Confederate Reunion Association."

Witness my hand and seal, this 13th day of January, 1898. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

jan 15 4t sat

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

PETER CARTER VS. DINA LEE CARTER—No 5673 spring term, 1898, Fulton superior court.

To Dina Lee Carter, greeting:

By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 18th day of December, 1897, Peter Carter filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1898, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 22d day of December, 1897. G. H. TANNER.

Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County.

jan 1 15 feb 1 15

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons. 41 N. Broad Street.

10-r. h., Whitehall st.; gas and water	$35 00
9-r. h., Alexander st.; g. and w..	40 00
8-r. h., W. Harris st.; gas and water	25 00
8-r. h., Peachtree st.; gas and water	65 00
8-r. h., Whitehall st.; gas and water	20 00
8-r. h., Dunlap st.; gas and water	18 00
8-r. h., W. Baker st.; gas and water	16 50
8-r. h., Luckie st.; gas and water	20 00
6-r. h., Loyd st.; gas and water	12 50
6-r. h., W. Baker st.; gas and water	21 50
6-r. h., Conally st.; gas and water	17 00
6-r. h., Kimball st.; gas and water	16 00
6-r. h., Luckie st.; gas and water	18 00
6-r. h., Haynes st.; gas and water	20 00
7-r. h., E. Simpson st.; gas and water	20 00
6-r. h., Crew st.; gas and water	25 00
5-r. h., Gullatt	15 00
5-r. h., Park st.; gas	16 00
5-r. h., Grant st.; water	10 00
5-r. h., Larkin st.; water	11 00

Several choice stores and offices cheap.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.	
9-r. h., 95 Trinity avenue, g., w. and b.	
9-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, g., w. and b.	
9-r. h., 15 Simpson street, strictly modern.	
8-r. h., 448 Washington street, stables.	
8-r. h., 333 N. Boulevard, modern.	
6-r. h., 73 Hood street.	
6-r. h., 29 West End avenue.	
5-r. h., 51 E. Harris, g., w. and b.	
5-r. h., 21 Hightower, gas.	
5-r. h., 534 Pulliam street.	
4-r. h., 117 Davis street.	
Large storercom, 137 Whitehall.	
Store and 3 rooms, 510 Decatur.	

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. II. ATLANTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1898. NO. 8

We are allowing a horizontal discount on Boys' and Men's S... Overcoats and Underwear. It's not an ordinary stock. ... showing of Suits includes every choice style in vogue—brow... olives, blues, grays, blacks, mixtures, plaids, checks, stripes, d... onals.

All are artistically cut and tailored, beautifully trimmed. Not su... passed in beauty and worth by any Ready-made Clothing in th... world. Plenty of sizes, plenty of styles, all colors and every on... just right.

They may be bought now for less than ever again. The advan... in woolens renders it utterly impossible to replace 'em except... much higher figures.

On no account should you keep anything purchased of us ... you are displeased with.

George Muse Clothing Co

.... 38 WHITEHALL STREET ....

COLUMBIA

ONE GALA WEEK

Commencing Monday, January 17th. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

—THE—

WOODWARD WARREN

BIG DOUBLE COMPANY OF Twenty-Five Dramatic and Vaudeville Artists—Twenty-five.

MONDAY NIGHT,

"A PRACTICAL JOKE"

(Continuous Performance.)

Prices 10c, 20c, and 30c.

Ladies free Monday night if with a person holding a paid 30c ticket.

Sale at Miller's book store.

fri sat mon

FOR RENT Get oneof our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE, The Renting Agent No. 50 Broad St

'NEW YEAR'S" RESOLVE

That we will buy what we eat where we can get the bes t and at the lowest prices.

ATLANTA MARKET CO

13 North Broad Street.

STORAGE

SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE. Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1356, 2 C.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—Straight loan of $1,000 to $2,000 on central residence property worth $7,000. No commission paid. Address M., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. jan 13—tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

BUTTER received daily, 10c. pound up; eggs, poultry and game. Best Burbanks potatoes, 1 bushel. Fincher Commission Co., 14 W. Mitchell st. 'Phone 1425.

FOR SALE—Plans for cottages, two-story residence, store buildings, etc. Southern Building Plan Association, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE or Exchange for Lumber or Brick:

One 20 h. p. Portable Boiler and Engine, first-class condition.
One 6 h. p. Upright Boiler and Engine.
One 12 h. p. Upright Boiler.
One 50 h. p. Tubular Boiler.
One Feed Water Heater.
One 50 h. p. Slide Valve Engine.
Two 25 h. p. Slide Valve Engines.
One 10 h. p. Hoisting engine, new.
One six-spindle Nut Tapper.
One Bolt Heading Machine. Atlanta Machine Works.

jan9-sun tues thur sat

FINANCIAL.

A.—LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymer building, 514 Main, Cincinnati, O. oct31-182t

BOARDERS WANTED.

COMFORTABLY furnished room and good board to a couple or two young men for $35 per month; north side; close in. Address Excelsior, care Constitution. jan11-3t

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms and excellent table fare; rates reasonable; house changed management in last few days; everything new. 124 Ivy.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—I will sell or exchange for city or country property old reliable grocery business. Address B. L., care Constitution.

WANTED—A partner in an A No. 1 business, well established; capital necessary from $2,000 to $4,000. Address Business, care Carrier No. 12.

HOW TO BECOME lawful physicians, pharmacists, dentists or lawyers. Lock box 196, Chicago. jan9-15t

FOR RENT— Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two or three charming rooms in refined family of three; no pleasanter place in Atlanta; will rent cheap, if taken now. Address Rooms, this office. jan13—tf

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, No. 14 N. Broad near Marietta street. Apply to Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, Grant building. jan12-14t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A bankers' money inside safe; must be cheap and good as new. Address W. W. W., box 125, LaGrange, Ga.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand six-horse electric motor. Address G., 216 Whitehall, city.

LOST.

LOST—From 45 West Harris street a full-grown, short-haired St. Bernard male dog; answers to the name of Prince; orange color, white front, white blaze on nose. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the above address, or 29 South Forsyth street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

283 ACRES with old-time mansion, tenant houses, barns, etc., one mile from Marietta, on railroad; almost city property now, will be soon; easy terms and cheap. Manget & Manning, real estate, Marietta, Ga. jan15 1f sat

GRAND

ONE NIGHT ONL...

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19TH

THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL

BOSTONIANS

Direction of Frank L. Perley,

Presenting Victor Herbert's Brilliant Comic Opera,

"THE SERENADE."

With the same great cast, scenery, costumes and orchestra that was seen for 32 nights at the Knickerbocker theater.

Sale opens Monday at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079. jan15 sat mon tues wed

BARGAINS IN DIAMONDS

.....AND.....

WATCHES

At Stilson's for the Next 30 D...

I MEAN IT.

STILSON,

JEWELER,

55 Whitehall Stre...

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Si...

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jew...

51 Whitehall.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers ... pay $60 to $200 per month salary and ... penses; experience unnecessary; perma... position. The De Mora Cigar Co., Sp... field, O. dec 9-tf thur sat

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a mont... expenses; old firm; experience un... sary; inducements to customers. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. july 4

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Men to learn the barber ... by Moler's System, 1107 Franklin ... St. Louis, Mo. Only institution of the ... in the west. Write at once for 1898 ... logue giving all particulars. jan1...

WANTED HELP—Female.

HELP WANTED—A lad of intelligence ... good family to learn the book busi... Address in own handwriting, P. O. D... er B. jan1...

LADY with tact and energy to trave... old established firm. Permanent. $... month and expenses. Z., care Constitu... jan 15—8t sat sun

WANTED—At once, skirt makers, b... and finishers. Atlanta Mfg. Co., ... 12 West Wall St., rear Byrd's p... house.

WANTED—A governess compete... teach the higher branches of ... and music; must be a consecrated ... tian lady; Methodist preferred. ... terms; references exchanged. Addr... 153, Gainesville, Ga. jan 14 fr...

SITUATIONS WANTED—Ma...

SITUATIONS WANTED—Fe...

LADY REQUIRES position; teaches ... ough English, French, Latin, ... painting, drawing. Address Alpha, ... office. jan ...

MONEY TO LOAN.

T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga... gotiate loans on choice improved G... farms at 8 per cent, including commi... nov 11 1y

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equ... building, negotiates real estate mortg... loans on property in or near Atlanta ... rower can pay back any way he pl...

LOANS MADE promptly; no commi... charged. Atlanta Loan and Inve... Co., 811 Equitable building. nov 1...

CHEAP MONEY and loans made pro... by an approved security. Equitable L... and Security Company, Gould buildin...

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loa... on city property at 6 and 7 per ... Money ready for parties wanting qu... loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equita... building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans ... diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rat... I am never short on money. V. F. Picke... No. 6 Whitehall street.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates ... payments made to suit. Come direct t... W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court...

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loan... on Atlanta real estate and Georgia far... lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

$10,000 TO LOAN on good merchantab... paper, short time, 30, 60 and 90 days, lo... rates. P. O. box 175. jan5—...

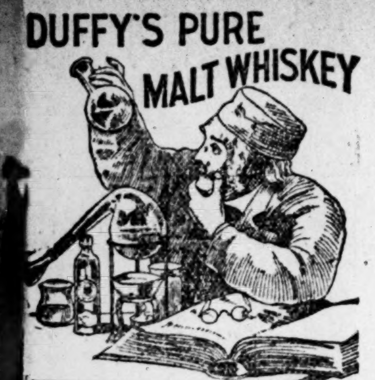
LOANS made on real estate at low ra... of interest, without commission, and re... payable in monthly installments. Purcha... money notes bought. Edward S. McCand... less, cashier Southern Loan and Banking... Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. jan15—...

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on re... estate, one to ten years. I guarantee ... save you money, no matter what price ... made you elsewhere; purchase money notes ... wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. ...

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—2 or 3 rooms in very d... cottage on car line; nice home; ... room furnished; water; grape ar... feet long; peaches, pears and che... place; splendid garden spot. ... young couple without children, bu... rent to others; must give and rec... best of references. Apply 52 Park ... Take Marietta and Fair street car. ...

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

The best possible cure for dyspepsia. It gently stimulates the stomach and thus helps it to do its work. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Send for illustrated pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

"grand jewel."

Canadian whisky,

made and exported by the "royal distillery" —at— hamilton — ontaria — canada.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b." southern agents. other fine whiskies.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

TRADE MARK E. & W. NEW BODIE COLLAR

NISBET WINGFIELD, CONSULTING ENGINEER, WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga

KODAKS FOR RENT KOKAK FILMS AND PLATES developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for amateur. McCLEERY, 24 Norcross B'ld'g, Atlanta, Ga

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION A KODAK OR PREMO CAMERA Would Be An Acceptable Present. ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO., 3½ W. Alabama St.

JEWELERS' FINDINGS, WATCH MATERIAL, JEWELERS' TOOLS, OPTICAL GOODS, CLOCKS,

Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

J. FAUSTMANN, 31½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GRANT HOTEL.

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. Walker, who is well known as a man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to all of his old friends. Special rates by week or month.

Brunswick Hotel, NORCROSS, GA.

R. DuPREE, PROPRIETOR. B. F. LOGAN, MANAGER. Up to date hotel in the town; all the conveniences of home. Board by day, week or month. Special rates to monthly boarders. Pool and billiard hall connected with it. Write for further information.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.) Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS ....Jan. 19 | PARIS ....Feb. 9
ST. LOUIS ....Jan. 26 | ST. PAUL ....Feb. 16
NEW YORK ....Feb. 2 | NEW YORK ....Feb. 23

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP:

...N ....Wednesday, Jan. 19, noon
...LAND ....Wednesday, Jan. 26, noon
...LAND ....Wednesday, Feb 2, noon
...NGTON ....Wednesday, Feb. 9, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, and 15 North River. Office 6 Bowling Green KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

ATTACKS CITY'S SINKING FUND

Judge Palmer Says City Has Not Provided for Its Bonds.

SAYS MONEY CAN'T BE SPENT

Amendment Filed in Courthouse Case Yesterday Caused Surprise—Judge Lumpkin Disallows It.

Judge H. E. W. Palmer sprung a sensation yesterday during the argument of the injunction case against the city and county in the courthouse deal when he introduced an amendment declaring that the funds now in the city treasury could not be used toward making the payment for the courthouse, since it was necessary that this money be used as a part of the sinking fund to pay the interest and principal of the bonds issued by the city several years ago.

The amendment came in the nature of a surprise and was argued at length by both sides. Judge Palmer took the position that even if the city had the authority to make the trade and purchase any interest in the county's property, the payment could not be made out of any of the funds now on hand. The amendment is a spicy paper all the way through, but the material allegation is contained in paragraph 7 of the document, which is as follows:

"That said city has not provided each year since the issuing of each series of said bonds aforesaid a sufficient amount to pay the principal and interest of each and all of said series of bonds within the thirty years as is, and as was, required by the constitution of the state hereinbefore referred to."

Judge Palmer read the entire amendment before Judge Lumpkin and then argued the question at length, being frequently interrupted by opposing counsel. After the argument was made, Judge Lumpkin disallowed the amendment.

The hearing yesterday afternoon was very interesting and at times a good deal of feeling was shown.

This afternoon Judge Palmer will probably conclude his argument and then will come the decision of the court, unless Judge Lumpkin should request that he be given several days in which to review the argument and evidence and take the entire matter under consideration.

Judge Lumpkin's chambers were crowded yesterday with an interested audience of citizens and attorneys who are interested in the case. Nearly all of the commissioners were present during the entire session and a number of representatives from the city heard the argument on the amendment.

THE FIRST CASE IS MADE

For Driving Loose Stock on Residence Street—Trial in the Police Court.

A case was made yesterday morning for the driving of loose stock through a residence portion of the city. It was against Stewart & Ray, the livery stable men, and was tried in the police court in the afternoon.

As stated in The Constitution a few days ago, the recorder announced that under the city ordinances loose horses and mules could be driven through the business streets except between the hours of 8 and 9 a. m. and 2 and 3 p. m., and that at no hour of the day could loose stock be driven on any of the residence streets.

Acting under the ruling of the recorder, Chief Manley had all the patrolmen notified that persons must be arrested who used the residence streets for loose stock driving.

The first case was made yesterday morning by Patrolman Hollingsworth. He saw a drove of loose mules driven up Hunter street toward the cemetery and he ascertained that the stock belonged to Stewart & Ray and he made the case against them.

When it was called in the police court in the afternoon Mr. Ray was present to represent his firm. He admitted that they had instructed the drivers to take the mules out Hunter street. Mr. Ray said:

"We were trying to reach the stock pens of the Georgia railroad. There are only two routes to reach the pens—Hunter and Decatur street. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it is exceedingly dangerous and difficult to drive a lot of loose mules out Decatur streets because it is so crowded. You will remember that there are only a few blocks of residences on Hunter street."

The arresting officer stated that there had been much complaint from people living on Hunter street. The recorder was in doubt about what decision to make. While there had been a technical violation of the law, yet there were mitigating circumstances. The stock pens of the Georgia railroad must be reached and it was more dangerous to go out Decatur street than it was Hunter.

Judge Calhoun finally announced that he would postpone the case until this afternoon, and in the meantime he will hold a conference with Mr. I. S. Mitchell, the chairman of the council street committee.

There will probably be several more similar cases made.

The fact that rheumatism is caused by a morbid condition of the blood explains the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing this disease. Remember, take Hood's and only Hood's.

VETERANS TO MEET NEXT WEEK.

Executive Committee Will Receive Reports on Wednesday.

The executive committee of the Confederate Reunion Association will meet next Wednesday at its headquarters at 11 o'clock, as the hour has been changed from 12 o'clock.

This meeting will be one of vast importance and a number of committees will report on the plan of their individual work and what they have discussed and considered to be good for a part of the programme.

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

Plenty of Eggs.

If you will give your hens Egg-Maker you will have plenty of eggs the year round. For sale by druggists and grocers.

Extension of Suburban Train Service Atlanta to Jonesboro.

Effective January 9th, Central of Georgia Railway Company will extend their suburban train service Atlanta to Jonesboro. Following will be the schedule daily except Sunday: Leave Jonesboro 5:50 a. m., arrive Atlanta 6:45 a. m.; leave Atlanta 12:06 p. m., arrive Jonesboro 12:56 p. m.; leave Jonesboro 1:15 p. m., arrive Atlanta 2:05 p. m.; leave Atlanta 6:10 p. m., arrive Jonesboro 7:10 p. m. Following trains will run Sunday: Leave Jonesboro 8 a. m., arrive Atlanta 8:55 a. m.; leave Atlanta 12:50 p. m., arrive Jonesboro 1:45 p. m. In addition to above schedule, suburban train will make regular trips to and from Hapeville as heretofore.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 11 and 12 will run as heretofore.

E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager.
J. C. HAILE, Gen. Pass. Agent.
jan 11 10t

Xmas Books and Novelties

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

You Are Dying

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.

BOARDER WHIPS LANDLADY

J. M. Jett Gives Mrs. Viney Clark a Fearful Beating.

TWO OF HER RIBS WERE BROKEN

She Hobbles Into Police Court To Face Her Assailant—Aunt Susan Takes a Hand.

"Ouch!" the woman screamed as an officer and another old woman lowered her into a chair in front of the recorder. "Be easy with me, for I have two ribs broken and I am beat and bruised until every breath into my body nearly kills me."

The woman was Mrs. Viney Clark, and she was in the police court to appear against J. M. Jett, a tall, rawbone citizen with a red nose. Her face was black and blue with bruises and it was difficult to tell she was white.

Jett had walked from the prisoner's room and was standing in front of the judge, twisting his soft and greasy hat in his hands.

Mrs. Clark was accompanied by a little thin, bony white woman, who gave her name as Susan Ray, and was called "Aunt Susan."

It was Aunt Susan who spoke first, when Mrs. Clark had been landed safely in the chair with her aches and broken ribs. She said:

"Judge, this great big, overgrown man, who looks like a gourd that grew on the fence, came to Mrs. Clark's house Monday night, and when she let him in he went to beating her unmercifully. He pounded her all over the body and when I undertook to go between them he says, he did: 'Keep away, Aunt Susan, or I'll give you some of it.' So I kept away."

With many a groan and many a sigh Mrs. Clark told how Jett had been boarding with her on Marietta street and got mad because she wouldn't marry him. He entered her room Monday night and beat her nearly to death. The doctor had to set two ribs and the dentist was saved the trouble of pulling out three front teeth.

To all of this Jett replied:

"I did go to Mrs. Clark's home, where I have been boarding, to get some of my things I had left there. Mrs. Clark and Aunt Susan here had been drinking—"

"You're an old liar," yelled out Aunt Susan.

"I saw the empty bottle on the bed," continued the man, "and Mrs. Clark got mad because I was going to leave her old third-class hash house—"

"That's another lie," snapped Mrs. Clark, her broken ribs and aches being momentarily forgotten.

"So she called me all sorts of names," proceeded Jett unheeding the interruption, "and when she did that, I merely shoved her aside with the back of my hand. I did not beat her."

"You are a pretty good shover," remarked Judge Andy, as he glanced at the bruised and groaning Mrs. Clark, "and you need some modern Delilah to shave your head."

Jett was fined $30 and costs of court, and having been a stranger to that amount of money since the war, he was sent to the city chaingang for a month.

Mrs. Clark was escorted from the courtroom by Aunt Susan and a kind-hearted policeman, and she disappeared limping and groaning.

DECISION AGAINST SAVANNAH.

Interstate Commerce Commission Approves Low Rates from Charleston.

The Savannah bureau of freight and transportation brought a case last year against the Charleston and Savannah railroad, charging it with discrimination against Savannah in the matter of fertilizer rates.

The commission held that the differential of 50 cents from Charleston above Savannah on fertilizers going to Georgia, Alabama and Florida was sufficient and is not unreasonable or prejudicial to Savannah.

It was also charged that the action of the roads in charging no more from Charleston to Florida points than is charged from Savannah to the same points is not unlawful.

It is announced by the commission that sufficient difference is not maintained in rates to some points in Florida, and the companies have been notified to adjust them in accordance with suggestions, with leave to the complainants to apply for an order if such an adjustment is not made.

DON'T PAY $100

for a typewriter that has only a few of the desirable features found in the high-grade

Wellington Typewriter No. 2



Costs only $60, and theitselj ing in repair bills is in each a considerable amount each year. Durability, visible writing, alignment absolutely perfect. Universal keyboard and numerous other features that cannot be set forth in an advertisement will be found in this machine. We know that to try it is to buy it, and will therefore send one to any responsible person for Ten Day'sTrial Free

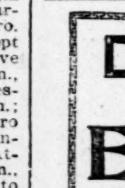
Descriptive Catalogue sent upon application.

The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Box 4, Plattsburg, N. Y. dec11-ly-sat tu thur

BESCHERER RICE VS. EMMA M. RICE.—No. 5472, Spring Term, 1898, Fulton Superior Court. To Emma M. Rice: Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 18th day of December, 1897, Bescherer Rice filed a suit against you for divorce returnable to the spring term, 1898, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this 22d day of December, 1897. G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. jan1-15 feb1-15

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by L. N. Brunswig Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers. Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., NEW YORK.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DANIEL MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA. A Living Object Lesson for Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



HEART DISEASE is curable. "For over forty years," writes Daniel Myers of Two Taverns, Pa., on Aug. 10, 1896. "I suffered with heart disease. First a slight palpitation, gradually growing worse. Then shortness of breath, sleeplessness, smothering sensations and much pain in the region of the heart alarmed me and I consulted a physician. Receiving no benefit I tried others and a number of remedies, spending a large amount of money, but finally became so bad that it was unsafe for me to leave home. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure two years ago.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

For eighteen months I have been well. Although 72 years of age I can go where I wish and I sleep all night and wake up as cheerful as a babe and completely rested."

Dr. Miles Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Whitehall St., near Trinity ave. Won medal at C. S. & I. Exposition, over all competitors, for "Methods of Instruction." Actual Business Practice from the start. Benn Pitman Shorthand. Enter now. Call or write for information.

ARTISTIC CHINA —FOR— WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT LYCETT'S.

Lessons in China and Painting Materials for Sale

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

Is from Jaenecke Bros. & Fr. Schneemann, Manufacturers and Importers, 536 and 538 Pearl Street, New York.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of H. B. Moss, who sues for the use of R. N. Holland, shows:

1. That on the 26th day of January, 1895, James H. Smith executed and delivered to the said H. B. Moss a certain mortgage note for the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars principal, due twelve months after date, with interest at — per cent per annum after ———— and that to secure the payment of said mortgage note the said James H. Smith mortgaged and conveyed unto the said H. B. Moss lot of land No. two hundred and four (204) in the seventeenth (17) district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, which said mortgage note is here to the court shown.

2. Your petitioner further shows that for a valuable consideration said mortgage note was sold, assigned and transferred to said R. N. Holland, who is now the lawful holder of the same, the said H. B. Moss indorsing the same by writing his name on the back thereof.

3. Your petitioner further shows that the said James H. Smith refuses to pay said note with interest due thereon.

Wherefore your petitioner prays the granting of a rule by this court directing the said James H. Smith to pay into said court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal and interest due on said note and the cost of this proceeding, or in default of such payment, that said mortgage be foreclosed.

MADDOX & TERRELL,
September 9, 1897. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

It appearing to the court by the petition of H. B. Moss, who sues for the use of R. N. Holland, that James H. Smith, on the 26th day of January, 1895, executed and delivered to said H. B. Moss a mortgage note on lot of land No. two hundred and four (204) in the seventeenth (17) district, Fulton county, Georgia, containing two hundred and two and one-half (202½) acres, for the purpose of securing the payment of said note for the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars principal, made by the said James H. Smith on the said 26th day of January, 1895, payable to the said H. B. Moss, due twelve months after date with interest at — per cent per annum after ———— which said mortgage note the said James H. Smith refuses to pay:

It is, therefore, ordered that the said James H. Smith pay into this court on or before the first day of the next term thereof the principal and interest due on said mortgage note and the cost of this suit, or, in default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain, and will proceed to foreclose said mortgage.

It is further ordered that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the county of Fulton, once a month for four months or be served upon the said James H. Smith or his special attorney three months previous to the next term of this court.

This, the 10th day of September, 1897.

J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C. A. C.
MADDOX & TERRELL, Petitioner's Attorneys.
oct 15 nov 15 dec 15 jan 15

CLIFF W. ANSLEY REAL ESTATE AND LOANS, Office 509 Temple Court, corner E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts. TELEPHONE 332

THE LINEN STORE. Full Line HOUSEHOLD LINENS. 119 Whitehall St. WM. ERSKINE, PROP.

Four-room Cottage

Near Edgewood avenue, for sale cheap; one-third cash, balance payable monthly. For further information call at room 303 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. jan 14 tf

NOTICE.

Will be sold at police barracks Monday, January 17th, at 12 o'clock noon, one red cow and one Jersey heifer unless claimed beforehand, property proven and expenses paid according to terms of law.

W. P. MANLY, Chief Police.
jan 14 3-t

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address E. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent. S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent. ATLANTA, GA.

A Shirt Tale.

or, perhaps you might call it A SHIRT SAVING. Anyway it's a saving in your shirt buying that we want to talk about

EVERY stiff bosom colored shirt in our stock will be at a "song" of a price. These are the celebrated "Monarch" and "Manhattan" brands, some having colored bosoms only, some colored all over, but all are worth the former prices, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. What are they now? 75c

A TIE SALE is now on too. Neckwear selling at 75c and $1.00, which includes all our choice four-in-hands and imperials, are now............ 50c

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

39 and 41 Whitehall Street.

Henry R. Powers, President. J. Floyd Johnson, V. Pres., New York. Henry Clay Fairman, Correspondence and Advertising.

MARY

etta is a nice town, and there we have a surprising bargain for fruit growers. Enquire.

THE BULL

etin full to overflowing with city property, farms, timber lands, hotels, etc.,

IS

out—10,000 copies. Get it, study it, choose your bargain, and see that our methods are not

LOOSE

but scientific and sound.

For choice farms, near and far, great and small, read The Bulletin, and if you want to buy or sell, consult

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents.

$3,000—BEAUTIFUL Jackson street 2-story, 7-room house and lot on best part of street.

$2,500 for a 60-foot Juniper street, on prettiest part of street; it is a lovely lot.

$1,800 for 2 houses and two lots not far out and renting now for $19 per month; half cash, balance monthly; white tenants.

$700 for south side lot, well located on car line, worth double the money, but must go.

$3,500, 70 acres and 7-room house on Georgia railroad this side of Clarkston; nice fruit, etc.

$850 for nice house and 3-acre lot in half mile of depot at Hapeville; cost $1,600; this is cheap.

Money to lend on hand. Residence property 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Telephone 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

$4,000 BUYS 163x269 corner lot, one block from Peachtree street; lies well; will make five good lots. This property cost the owner much more money, but has authorized us to close same out at this remarkably low price. Good speculation in this.

$2,500 BUYS five houses one-half mile from center of city in the best colored renting section in the city. Property rents now for $31 per month. The houses are in good repair and the lot is a corner. Let us show you this.

FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, best location in city for financial institution $150 00
No. 8 Peachtree street, large store $150 00
No. 9 Broad street, good location.... 75 00
No. 30 Peachtree street, store 75 00
No. 155 Whitehall st., 8-rooms, g. &w. 37 50
No. 310 Whitehall, 10 rooms, g. & w. 35 00
No. 94 Windsor, 8 rooms, g. & w.... 30 00
No. 245 Fulton, 7 rooms, g. & w..... 22 50
No. 14 Mangum, 3 rooms, w...... 18 00
No. 281 Fulton, store and dwelling .. 12 50
No. 159 W. Mitchell st., store 8 00

Local money to loan on Atlanta real estate. No delay. Current rates. Isaac Liebman & Son.

Real Estate at Forced Sale

$2,700 FOR a splendid 2-story, 7-room house, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; nice lot with alley, east front, in a first-class residence locality. Terms easy.

$4,500 takes bran new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bathrooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy. Will take small lot or purchase money notes in part payment. A bargain which will satisfy the closest trader.

$500 takes nice lot on Loyd, near Georgia avenue; good for a home or speculation.

S. B. TURMAN, Real Estate Agent, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball house. 'Phone 164.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I DESIRE to exchange for good rent paying property an elegant home on Lee street in West End and a vacant lot, 138x171, on a splendid corner. If you have such property, call on me and I can give you a good trade.

I HAVE a charming 8-room house elegantly furnished on the best part of Spring street that I can rent for $40 per month.

6-ROOM HOUSE, new, modern, one block of two car lines, on Crew street for $15 per month to a good tenant.

SPLENDID Whitehall street store that can be rented cheap by acceptable party.

ALSO some choice bargains in small places.

A BEAUTIFUL lot close to Peachtree that will interest you if you want a desirable building site at a reasonable price.

G. W. ADAIR.

Beautiful North Avenue

Handsome Kimball street Property on each for sale by

A. J. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE

Choice home on Kimball street, extending through to North avenue, or half-way through; or vacant lot on North avenue, now with its Parisian blocks makes it desirable and aristocratic. Price O. K.

Brand new house on Piedmont avenue, lot 50x192, 6-room residence never occupied; will throw in the kindling and coal and make price only $3,750. Other bargains. A. J. West & Co., 16 North Pryor street, Kimball house.

HEADQUARTERS SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.

Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.

General Supply Dealers.

BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

We Are Pleased....

With the result The holiday business was phenomenal. Every department in the store was liberally patronized. Useful articles were largely purchased, and the demand for art objects and luxuries was also ample. There was taste in the selections indicative of an improved standard of buying and complimentary to our own judgment and discrimination.

Our prices were not higher than last year, as we were able by anticipating the new tariff rate to secure many foreign products free from the exactions of the Dingley revenue measure. Many hundreds of beautiful articles are now marked for quick selling. Prices originally extraordinarily low are reduced still lower.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 56 N. PRYOR ST Next to Equitable Building.



Best Jellico Lump, $4.00 ton
Best Jellico Nut, $3.50 ton
Alabama Nut Coal $3.00 per ton. Small Nut Coal for Stoves $2.50 ton.
48 West Alabama St. Telephone 794.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective December 5, 1897.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 1? Ev Sun
Lv. Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 36 pm
Ar. Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 43 pm
Ar. Cornelia			11 25 am	8 35 pm
Lv. Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am		
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville		12 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am
Ar. Richmond		6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND.	No. 15.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	10 55 pm
Ar. Macon	8 17 am	10 50 am	7 00 pm	1 05 am
Ar. Everett	3 25 pm			6 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	4 30 pm			7 25 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 30 pm			8 40 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	5 00 am	7 50 am	2 30 pm
Ar. Rome	7 15 am	10 33 am	4 55 pm
Ar. Dalton	8 19 am	11 45 am	6 06 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9 30 am	1 00 pm	7 30 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7 20 pm		7 20 am
Ar. Knoxville	8 05 am		9 50 pm
Ar. Louisville	7 30 pm		7 27 am
Ar. St. Louis	6 56 am		

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Train with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, Fla. Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta; also between St. Louis and Jacksonville.

No. 13 has local sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga open in depot at 9 o'clock p. m. No. 9 Sleeper to Cincinnati

Lv Atlanta	5 20 am	4 40 pm
Lv Griffin	6 51 am	6 09 pm
Ar Columbus	9 35 am	9 10 pm
Ar Albany	1 30 pm	

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 25 pm	7 44 am	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham	7 00 am		
Ar Greenville	7 30 am		
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	3 30 pm	
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	6 30 am	
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 40 pm

No. 35 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta. No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Office Kimball House Corner.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

The direct, quick, through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Dec. 26, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 38 a m	5 25 p m	2 15 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 35 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 00 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	8 40 a m	7 35 p m	4 53 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 00 p m	10 00 p m
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma		11 36 p m	
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 34 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 38 Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m		6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m		7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m		12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m		12 30 p m
Leave Selma		7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	11 45 a m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	5 20 a m	1 20 p m	
Arrive Opelika	8 16 a m	2 50 p m	8 05 p m
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 31 p m	8 45 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	4 14 p m	9 12 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	6 26 p m	10 13 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 30 p m

No. 37 and 38 Vestibuled train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

No. 35 and 36 Solid trains Washington to New Orleans. Sleeper New York, New Orleans.

GEO. C. SMITH, Pres't and Gen'l Mgr. JNO. A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
ED E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent.
GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt., 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time. In Effect December 19th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
18	Jacksonville	4 45 am	13	Cincinnati	5 00 am
8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	16	Brunswick	5 20 am
35	Washington	5 10 am	16	Columbus, Ga	5 20 am
26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	35	Birmingham	5 30 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
27	Columbus	10 20 am	12	Richmond	7 50 am
19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	18	Macon	8 10 am
19	Macon	11 20 am	38	Washington	12 00 n'n
28	Birmingham	11 30 am	9	Cincinnati	2 30 pm
10	Cincinnati	1 10 pm	37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
37	Washington	3 55 pm	10	Macon	4 30 pm
15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
7	Macon	9 45 pm	28	Columbus	4 40 pm
17	Columbus, Ga	9 45 pm	25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
14	Cincinnati	10 40 pm	14	Jacksonville	10 55 pm
36	Birmingham	10 30 pm	36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
2	Savannah	7 45 am	2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106	Jonesboro	12 06 pm
11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	3 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 40 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
1	Savannah	7 35 pm	4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	‡70	Chattanooga	3 20 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
†36	Selma	11 36 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 50 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

‡Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SPENCER R. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Room 408 Equitable building.

ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO., ARCHITECTS. 344 and 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

Names and Addresses.

We furnish names and addresses for sending out catalogues and circulars. Buyer and seller brought together. Press clippings on all subjects. We can push your business. SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS of the estate of Mrs. Mary A. Malone, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Atlanta, Ga., December 16, 1897.

JOHN N. MALONE, Adm'r.
dec17-6t-fri